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F. Cary, fecit. 1795.

ST. LEONARD SHOREDITCH OLD CHURCH.

THE
HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES
OF
THE PARISH OF
SAINT LEONARD SHOREDITCH,
AND
LIBERTY OF
NORTON FOLGATE,
IN THE SUBURBS OF
L O N D O N.

BY HENRY ELLIS,
FELLOW OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD.

L O N D O N:
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M DCC XCVIII.

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A
Jm

TO

RICHARD GOUGH, Esq.

OF ENFIELD, IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX,

IN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF

HIS KIND ASSISTANCE IN ITS PROSECUTION,

THIS WORK IS GRATEFULLY INSCRIBED

BY

HIS OBLIGED SERVANT,

*St. John's College,
Oct. 6, 1798.*

HENRY ELLIS,

ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH.

THE derivation of the name of this Parish from the ill-fated Mistress of King Edward the Fourth has no better foundation than the following stanzas of an old song, intituled, "The woeful Lamentation of Jane Shore," &c. which was printed in "Dr. Percy's Reliques of Ancient English Poetry *," from an old black-letter copy in the Pepysian Collection †; and before in a Collection of old Ballads, 1727, 12mo ‡:

" Thus weary of my life, at length
 " I yielded up my vital strength
 " Within a ditch of loathsome scent,
 " Where carrion-dogs did much frequent.
 " The which now since my dying daye
 " Is Shoreditch call'd, as authors say;
 " Which is a witness of my sinne
 " For beinge concubine to a king."

This story has, however, gained firm footing in the parish, and is esteemed by the inhabitants as a tradition §. In the window of a public house, nearly opposite the Bell in Shoreditch, are two

* Vol. II. p. 248. † Now in the library of Magdalen College. ‡ Vol. I. p. 145.

§ Near to the public-house in Shoreditch known by the name of "The Jane Shore," is an alley, called "Jane Shore Alley."

small signs; the subject of the one is this unhappy Favourite in the height of her splendour; the other represents her when “unfriended and worn out of acquaintanc*,” lying in a forlorn state, and a baker † relieving her necessities with a penny-loaf; for which, as this false tradition informs us, he was afterwards hung by order of Crook-backed Richard, and the unfortunate Fair perished for want of food. The only proof which I shall bring against this miserable tale is, the words of a contemporary Historian, Sir Thomas More, who tells us ‡, “Proper she was “and fair; nothing in her body that you would have changed, “but if you would have wished her somewhat higher. Thus “say thei who knew hir in hir youthe. Albeit some that *now* § “see her (for she *yet* liveth) deem her never to have been well- “visaged; for, *now* is she old, lene, withered, and dried up, “nothing left but ryvilde skin and hard bone.”

This place is also supposed to be alluded to in the Visions of Piers (i. e. Peter the) Plowman, in these words:

“To the fortry of Southwarke, or of *Short-ditch*, dame Eve.”

But it most likely received its name from *Shore-ditch*, q. d. *Sewer-ditch*, i. e. *Cloacinæ fossa*; whence also the family of Sir *John de Sordig* (lord of the manor here) derived their name**.

It is called in old Records *Sordig*, *Sordich*, *Soresditch*, and *Shordych*; is one of the 23 out-parishes of Middlesex and

* Sir Thomas More's Life of Richard III. edit. 1557, p. 56.

† Though the song afore quoted makes it a particular friend, whose life she had saved whilst in the meridian of princely favour.

‡ Sir Tho. More's Life of Richard III. edit. 1557, p. 56.

§ Sir Thomas More wrote his Life of Richard III. in 1513, about 30 years after the death of king Edward IV.

|| Pass. XIII. sign. T. III. edit. 1561.

** Of whom hereafter.

Surrey,

Surrey, named in the bills of mortality, and is situated on the North side of the Tower division of the hundred of Offulton, in the county of Middlesex.

This Parish is divided from that of *Hackney* by a ditch, leading from a stone on the East side of *Mutton Field*; which ditch continues to the house of Mr. Rhodes in *Kingland Road*. Thence it goes through a vinegar-yard * belonging to Mr. *Champion*, and continues to *Providence Row*, where is a mark between N° 21 and 22; then to the end of *Middle Moorfields*, where 3 stones are placed to shew the bounds of this Parish, *St. Stephen Coleman-street*, and *St. Luke Old Street*. At the stone here, the line turns towards *Rose and Crown Court* by the *Brown Bear* public house, continuing on the West side of the said court to *Crown street*, *Skinner street*, *Primrose street*, and to the house of Mr. Ruffel, dyer, in *Hog lane*. Here it turns Eastward (joining *Norton Falgate*), which it crosses to Mr. Read's, Calendar. Thence continuing to *Blossom street*, *Shorditch* is on the right side, and *Norton Falgate* on the left. In *Fleur-de-lis-street* the parishes of St. Leonard Shoreditch, Christ-church Spital-fields, and the liberty of Norton Falgate, meet; where is a boundary mark of each, and posts set up at the end of the street, to divide the parishes. Hence the line continued to the North side of the church, where a mark is fixed on one of the gate-posts of the church-yard, continuing to the Hackney road (which road divides Shoreditch from the parish of St. Matthew, Bethnal Green), by passing the middle of the said road till it comes to a stone near the house of Mr. † on the left, where it turns along the bank, at the end of which is a stone belonging to Mr. *Bath's* garden, to a stone in the corner; from which

* Late belonging to Mr. Calvert.

† This house is at present uninhabited.

stone it leads to another at the East side of the house of Mr. *Mitchell*, a gardner, ending at the mark on the bank of Mutton-field.

It is divided into the four liberties of

Church End,

Hoxton,

Holywell,

Moorfields.

Here are three ecclesiastical, and (though formerly three *) now only two lay-manors. It contains one parish-church, six Dissenting meeting-houses; and, in 1786, the number of *assessable* † houses amounted to 1890, the rents of which produced £.21,200; though, in 1735, at the time of making the survey, the total number of houses in the parish was 2302; viz. in the liberty of Church End 402, in that of Hoxton 503, in that of Holywell 767, and in that of Moorfields 630.

I. The Liberty of CHURCH END.

The land-tax of this liberty produced, in the last four years, as follows :

| | | | | | | | Estreats. | | |
|-------|---|---|-----|----|----|---|-----------|----|----|
| | | | £. | s. | d. | | £. | s. | d. |
| 1791, | - | - | 664 | 16 | 0 | - | 16 | 9 | 4 |
| 1792, | - | - | 736 | 2 | 8 | - | 28 | 6 | 0 |
| 1793, | - | - | 710 | 13 | 8 | - | 35 | 15 | 5½ |
| 1794, | - | - | 779 | 12 | 8 | - | 36 | 7 | 0½ |

In 1693, it was assessed in the different liberties of this parish at 4s. in the pound; in 1784, it had decreased to 1s. 9d.; in 1792-3, it was assessed at 1s. 4d. in the pound; and, lastly, in 1794, at 1s. 2d. only.

* The third lay-manor was that of Haggerstone, which is now in several hands.

† It is assessed to the land-tax (according to the original book in the Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer, dated 1693) at 2444*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

St. LEONARD'S Church, SHOREDITCH.

The original building was a neat old structure, of Saxon origin, the dimensions of which, as taken in 1708, were,

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|----------|
| Length | — | — | — | 75 feet; |
| Breadth | — | — | — | 66 feet; |
| Height of steeple, in which were 5 bells *, about | | | | 70 feet. |

It had 4 ailes, a circumstance rarely seen in any church †.

In 1581, a gallery was built within the great door, and a brick wall on the West side of it, at the expence of William Thornton ‡.

In 1617, a gallery was erected on the North side of the church, at the cost of well-disposed parishioners §.

In 1630, Captain James Slade, servant to the East India Company, built a gallery || on the South side of the church, with a long seat between that and the North gallery for the catechizing of youth out of the pulpit.

In 1675 **, this church was repaired, and the altar fresh painted in 1700 ††; at which time some rogues, having concealed themselves in the church, stripped the pulpit cloth, &c. of their gold and silver orrice embroidery, &c.; which had but just been put up at the expence of Samuel Benson, Esq. What velvet was left was, however, employed in the new church ‡‡.

* New View of London, 1708, vol. I. p. 311.

† Ibid.

‡ Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, N^o 1.

§ Stow's Survey.

|| Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, N^o 30.

** And (say the Parish Clerks Remarks, 1732,) nothing has been done to it since worthy to be called a repair.

†† New View of London, vol. I. p. 311.

‡‡ See Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, N^o 65; and, for many other gifts of branches, flaggons, plate, &c. &c. see N^{os} 7, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 31, 34, 36, 51, 65, 68, 73, 75—80, &c. of the same Register.

With regard to the bells belonging to the old church, I find, that, in one of Queen Elizabeth's progresses to Enfield, she was much pleased with Shorditch bells *; by which we may suppose them not to have been an unpleasant ring, as her Majesty had some taste for music.

In the papers relative to the contest of Hanmer the vicar with Thornton the churchwarden, concerning the house now inhabited by the parish-clerk, N^o 1 †, dated Oct. 13, 1589, I find a complaint of William Thornton against the said vicar, "concerning the right and title of two tenements, situate "near this parish church, which had been before given to "certain chauntry priests, and other persons, for the main- "tenance of the same priests, to say masse, dirges, and for "other superstitious uses in that church."—It was also proved, that the said tenements were concealed chantry land, but that they had been employed as a school-house, and for the meeting of vestries, and other purposes during memory; and it was allowed, that, about 50 years before (about 1540), a mass-priest was lodged in a part of the chambers over the school-house by the sufferance of the parishioners. And, according to the deposition of "Thomas Haddon, of Hogsdon, æt. 70 years, "he knew the masse-priest, called sir Thomas."

This chauntry appears to have been given without licence, and in mortmain ‡; and most probably by sir John Elrington, as in the Certificates of Colleges, &c. 24, 126, in the Augmentation Office, I find, that,

* Nichols's Progresses of Queen Elizabeth, vol. I. p. 12.

† Appendix of Records, N^o 1. These Records throw great light on the Ecclesiastical History of this Parish.

‡ See Appendix of Records, N^o 1.

Amongst

Amongst the

| | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------|
| “Pöchia Sti Leonardi in Shordice, | Lands, teñts, and hereditaments, ge- ven, willed, and appoynted, unto the Church by Sir John Eldrington*, knyght, of the yerely value of | lī. ſ. d. viiij ij viij | To the Kynge’s Majesty in quit- rents, viijs. ixđ. ob. qu. To Master Wate in quit-rent, xvſ. To John Butt in quit-rent, ijſ. To Will ^m Bull in ditto, ijſ. To Sir James Stock- ton, morow-masse- prieſte, for his ſa- lary, with iiijſ. for his chamber, | vij lī. iiijſ. | vij lī. xſ. ixđ. ob. qu. |
| | | | | | |
| | | | And then remayneth clere ij lī.” | | |

And in the particulars for the ſale of chauntries in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI. likewise in the Augmentation Office, I find the following Inventory of what belonged to this chauntry; viz.

| | | |
|--|--|------------------|
| “Pöchia Sti L ^{di} in Shorediche. Mem’, | One grove of wood there of fix yeere’s growth, conteyning two acres valued at vſ. the acre, xſ. The ſoyle or ſprynge of the two acres aforeſaid, rated yerely at viijđ. the acre, amounteth to the ſome of xvjđ.; wiche, rated after xx yeare’s purchaſe, cometh to the ſome of xxvjſ. viij đ. | xxxvjſ. viij đ.” |
| | | |

Alſo, in the ſecond volume of Mr. Willis’s Hiſtory of Mitred Abbies, amongſt the penſions paid, 1553, to incumbents of chantries in the county of Middleſex, is, “St. Leonard, Shore-
“ditch, To Thomas Stoughton, chantry-prieſt, £5.”

* Of Sir John Eldrington, ſee amongſt the Monumental Inſcriptions.

The Reader will here obſerve, that for this, as well as every other Extract from the Records, &c. in the Augmentation Office, I am indebted to the kindneſs of John Cayley, Eſq.

Over

Over the gate of the old church-yard was the music of the 100th Psalm *. Above it was an emblem of mortality (a skeleton lying at full length); above which was an hour-glass, and on either side a skull.

The pavement of the old church was seven feet below the surface of the street, so that the cushion of the pulpit was also even therewith †.

About four years before the rebuilding of Shoreditch church, a high wind carried off a part of one of the corners of the steeple ‡; and about a year before (on a Sunday afternoon), one of the corners of the tower gave way during the service-time, and caused a great alarm §. Upon these accounts the Bishop of London obliged the inhabitants either thoroughly to repair, or to rebuild, their church.

In 1734, the inhabitants having applied to parliament, an act was granted; pursuant to which, on October 6, 1735, they began to erect a tabernacle ** in the church-yard, for the performance of divine service ††; which being finished, the work-

* See the Copy of the Ticket for the Natives of the Parish, which was engraved in 1694; in my possession.

† Ex Inform. Dom. Kinder; who also gave me a farther instance of the manner in which the street then lay; that, before the re-building of the church, the public-house (the sign the King's Arms) had 3 or 4 steps up to it, which now hath 3 steps down; and that opposite the door was a wooden bridge for the convenience of foot-passengers, the water in wet weather rendering the road impassable. It is a tradition in the parish, that, about 1660, the old church went up two steps.

‡ So that two of the bells might be entirely seen.

§ Ex Inform. W. Kinder.

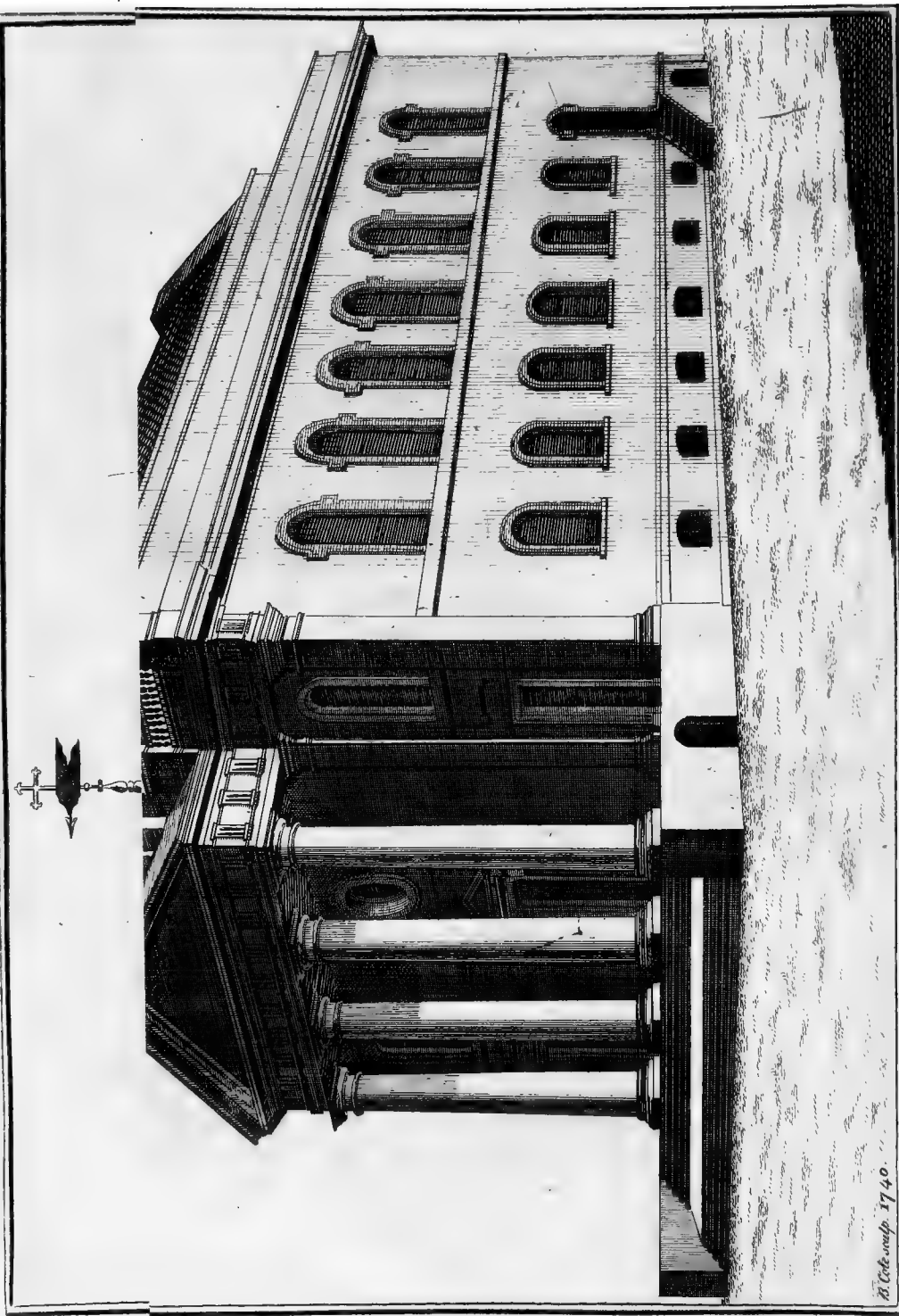
|| Ibid.

** Just before which the old church was robbed of several articles.

†† This tabernacle stood at the back of the present structure, leaving just room enough between for the men to work. It was very large, and had all the pewing of the old church, with the pulpit, desk, clock, and two bells (which last were placed behind the door), &c.; and, upon the finishing and opening of the new church, was removed to Aldgate church; and, upon the opening of that church, was sold by the parishioners to some church in the country. Ex Inform. W. Kinder.

men

Missing Page



The South West Prospect of the Church of St. Leonard, Shoreditch.

men began to take down the old church on May 31, 1736; in the room of which the present light and elegant edifice was erected *, and opened on August 24, 1740 †.

To this church there is an ascent by a double flight of steps, which lead to a portico of the angular kind, supported by four Doric columns, and bearing an angular pediment. The body is plain, but well enlightened; and the steeple light, elegant, and lofty. The tower, at a proper height, has a series of fine columns, and, on their entablatures, scrolls which support as many Corinthian columns, placed on pedestals, and supporting a dome, from whose crown rises a series of columns of the Composite order, on the entablature of which rests the spire, standing upon four balls, which give it an additional air of lightness; and on the top are a ball and fane ‡. The dimensions are as follow:

| | |
|---|----------|
| Length from West to East | 130 feet |
| Breadth from North to South | 72 feet |
| Height from the pavement of the portico | 192 feet |
| From the ground in the vault under the spire | 200 feet |

* "On Monday, Nov. 15, 1736, about twelve at noon, was laid at the South-west end of Shoreditch new church, by Dr. Denne, the churchwardens, and a few of the principal inhabitants, the foundation-stone, with this inscription:

"Has ~~Ædes~~ in Dei cultum & honorem,
Parochiani, autoritate publicâ,
fed suis sumptibus, à fundamentis refecerunt;
Et hunc lapidem AKPOΓONIAION posuit
JOHANNES DENNE, S. T. P. ecclesiæ vicarius,
xv^o die Novembris, A. D. M.D.CC.XXXVI.
Georgio Dance, Architecto;
Gulielmo Goswell, } Artificibus."
Carolo Dunn, }

Gent. Mag. vol. VI. p. 682.

Upon which occasion Dr. Denne gave the workmen ten guineas.

† Mr. George Dance, the architect, died in 1751.

‡ London and its Environs, vol. VI, article Shoreditch.

| | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Height inside from the pave- | } 50 feet. |
| ment of the communion- | |
| table to the upper part of | |
| the cieling of the Attic | |
| story | } |

The East window hath painted in glass our Saviour sitting at his last supper with his disciples, all upon forms; Judas, with the purse in his hand; and beneath him is his portrait in small represented as hanging upon a tree. The table is furnished with a standing cup, a candle, a saltceller, two small loaves, a knife, square trenchers, and the Paschal lamb in a dish. In the background are small representations of our Saviour washing his disciples' feet; Judas betraying him; his agony in the garden; and the parables of the lost sheep and piece of money.

This picture was bought and set up at the charge of certain parishioners*; and, in 1735, at the rebuilding of the church, this, with the other windows, was cased in wood pitched, and buried under ground. In Dr. Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy* †, I find that the 10th article exhibited against Mr. Squire vicar here in 1642, was, "allowing the picture of "the Virgin Mary, and our Saviour, and his twelve Apostles, "at his last supper, in glass. In return to which," saith Dr. Walker, "it must be known, that there was no picture of the "Virgin Mary in his church; of our Saviour and his Apostles "there was indeed. The parishioners (which is owned by the "article itself) would have had these taken down, and a crucifix "erected in the room of them; but this Mr. Squire opposed ‡."

* Dr. Denne's *Benefactions*, p. 14. N° 34.

† Part I. p. 69.

‡ Amongst other articles brought against Mr. Squire, was that of having "Removed the communion-table, set it altarwise, and caused it to be railed in, and "gotten a purple velvet cloth for it." Walker, *ib.*

To this I will beg leave to add, that the figure, taken for that of the Virgin, was no other than that of St. John, who has a very effeminate face*, and sits next our Saviour.

On one side of this painting is another (which was in the East window of the third aisle of the old church); the subject of which is the Reconciliation of Jacob and Esau; and under it,

“Ex dono Thomæ Austin, Civis & Clothworker, Londini,

“Anno Domini 1634 †.”

The second light of this latter compartment is the vision of Jacob; the third represents Jacob on his knees, with this scroll proceeding out of his mouth :

“Minor sum cunctis miserationibus tuis, &

“Veritate tuâ quam explevisti servo tuo.”

Genesis, xxxii. 10.

Over these, in four smaller lights, are the Evangelists, with their proper symbols. On one side are the arms of the Clothworkers' Company; and on the other those of Thomas Austin ‡, Azure on a chevron, between three lapwings, Or; as many quatrefoils Vert. Crest, on a wreath, a lapwing Argent.

The new church was repaired in 1766, and again thoroughly repaired and beautified in 1792.

* Ex inform. Geo. Limming.

† This window, with that which represents Jacob on his knees, were painted by Baptista Sutton. Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting.

‡ See Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, p. 14, N° 34.

LIBRARY.

In a room on the South side of the Communion is a Library, left by the will of John Dawson*, of Hoxton Market-place, bearing date Oct. 14, 1763, to the vicar of this parish for the time being, and to his successors for ever. The books, which, together with a catalogue of them, written by himself, are all bound uniform, amount to 870 †, and cost him 300*l.* 16*s.* He was 53 years in collecting them; from 1710 to 1763.

* John Dawson was the son of James Dawson (a native of Dewsbury in Yorkshire), clothworker of Leeds, where he was born; as appears by the following extract from the Parish Register:

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| "Burgus Leeds, com. Ebor. | } | "It appears by the Parish Register of Leeds, that John the son of James Dawson, of Meadow-lane in Leeds, was born Sept. 21, and baptized Oct. 7, A. D. 1692. |
|---------------------------------|---|--|

"Examined p Roebuck

"Register,

"Nov. 28, 1723."

This I took from a book in his own hand-writing in the Library. Dawgreen, in the parish of Dewsbury in Yorkshire, belonged to him, as appears by his mortgaging a part of it for £100. on Dec. 2, 1714, to Mr. William Walker, of Wakefield; and the whole of it for £200. to the same person on May 20, 1715; to whom, on Sept. 13, 1717, he sold the whole for £.920 †. He died about January 3, and was buried at Shoreditch on January 9, 1765. He left money for the chimes.

† See my Catalogue of them.

‡ This Mr. Walker died on October the 28th, 1732, aged upwards of 70 years, leaving the Dawgreen and other estates, belonging to him, to William Dawson, cousin to this John Dawson.



SHOREDITCH CHURCH, N.W.

J.P. 1797.

VIEWS of the OLD CHURCH.

1. A West view * at the head of a ticket for the natives of the parish, which was engraved, anno 1694.
2. A South-west view of the old church, 1734, by Toms.
3. A South-west view of the old church, 1735, by Bernard Lens; in my possession.
4. An East view of ditto, 1735, by Bernard Lens; likewise in my possession.
5. Mr. George Edwards shewed the Society of Antiquaries in 1752 an old print of this church †.
6. An East view of the old church by Toms.

VIEWS of the NEW CHURCH.

1. A prospect of the new church built by G. Dance, engraved by Toms, 1740.
2. In Stow's Survey, vol. II. p. 50, is a South-west prospect ‡.
3. A South-west view §, at the head of a ticket for the natives of the parish on St. Leonard's day, engraved in 1736.

SURVEYS of the PARISH.

1. A survey of this parish was made and engraved about the year 1666, which took in fir George Whitmore's house ||.
2. A second was made and engraved by Chaffereau in 1745, which left out the *house*; the story of which is fully related in the account of Balmes House.

* Which has been engraved for these sketches. See Plate I.

† Gough's British Topography, vol. I. 540.

‡ Here given, from the original; Plate II.

§ In this is engraven the large flag-staff, no less than 70 feet in height.

|| Ex inform. G. Limming,

Some

Some Account of the VICARS of St. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH.

The canons of the Holy Trinity, London, in the reign of king Henry II, pretending a right to this church, that king, in a suit against them, making it appear that it was in his gift, recovered the same; and, at the king's presentation, the bishop of London constituted one Walter de Witenor, parson thereof*.

After this, king John, in the first year of his reign †, granted to William *de Sanctæ Mariæ Ecclesiâ*, bishop of London, this church of Shoreditch near London, for the foundation of the office of precentor, or chief chanter, in the cathedral of St. Paul; notwithstanding which, after some time, this church, it seems, was alienated from the said office of precentor (but when, by whom, upon what occasion, or consideration, I have not found), and appropriated to the office of archdeacon of London; who hath from time to time immemorial always been parson thereof, and always presents the vicar; and all matters ecclesiastical in this parish, in subordination to the bishop (except in those parts known by the names of Norton Falgate and Hoxton, which belong to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's), are subject to his jurisdiction. The messuages, yards, gardens, &c. belonging to the archdeacon of London, as parson or rector of Shoreditch, contain on the West, fronting towards the street, 329 feet, on the South 91, on the East 250, and on the North towards the church yard 191 feet.

By a composition made between Dr. Theophilus Aylmer, archdeacon of London, as parson or rector, and Dr. Richard Allison, vicar, (and confirmed by the bishop of London and rector of this church,) April 6, 1611, it was agreed, that

* Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 685.

† See the Appendix of Ancient Records.

the rector for the future should receive all the tithes of grain and hay, and all the tithes of gardens containing half an acre or more, to wit, of such gardens only as formerly have been, or for the future should be, made out of such grounds, in this parish as before the turning thereof into gardens did pay tithes to the rector; and all the tithe of brick, made, or to be made out of land in this parish: that the vicar should receive all the tithes of pasture, and all the tithes of barren and fruitful creatures; also all the tithe of wood, and orchards, and gardens, and the tithes of all gardens not extending to the quantity of half an acre;

Also all oblations and other ecclesiastical rights belonging to the said church; and all fees for marriages, christenings, and burials; and all other small tithes; but shall sustain all burthens, ordinary and extraordinary, for the future, which have hitherto been accustomed to be sustained by the vicars of this parish*.

In the Harleian MSS. N° 60, is a curious illuminated vellum manuscript, intituled, “Taxatio Spiritual’ & Temporal’ Cleri “infra Diocef’ London’;” which, as far as I can find, is copied from the taxation of 1291, now in the *King’s Remembrancer’s Office, Exchequer* †; wherein I find Shoreditch thus described:

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|---|---|------------------|
| “Decanatus Midd̄x. Spualia. | | | | | mrc ^a |
| “Ardiā | Ecc̄sia de Shordych | — | — | — | xxj. |
| | Decia | — | — | — | xxviijs. |
| | Medietas | — | — | — | xiiij s.” |

* Newcourt’s Repertorium, vol. I. p. 685.

† Upon farther inspection, I find a few variations; and Mr. Lysons, in his *En-
viroons of London*, vol. III. p. 440, makes the date of it 1372. There is the same
Valuation of Shoreditch, however, in both these Manuscripts.

Also amongst the Certificates of Colleges, &c. in the Augmentation Office, *tempore dissolutionis monasteriorum*, 34. 126. aforequoted *, is :

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| " Pöchia S ^{ti} Leonardi in Shordiche. Mem'. | } | There is of howseling people within the said pisse the number of viii^l. The decon of London is pson; and his patronage is by yere xij^l. And fir Griffith Wyllyams is vicar; and his vicarage by yere is xvj^l. and the cure is ferved by the vicar only. |
|--|---|---|

And in Newcourt's Repertorium is the following:

"Onera hujus vicariæ :

| | | | | £. | s. | d. |
|--------------------|---|--------|---|-------|----|----|
| Primitiæ | - | - | - | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Decimæ | - | - | - | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| Proc' Episc' | { | Rect' | - | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | | Vicar' | - | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Proc' Archidiacon' | - | - | - | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Synodalia | - | - | - | | | |

N. B. The kingdom of England, at the time of the grand rebellion, instead of so many dioceses, was divided into a certain number of provinces, made up of representatives from the several classes within their respective boundaries †; in the 8th class of which I find St. Leonard Shoreditch.

* P. 6.

† Neal's History of the Puritans, vol. II. p. 225.

OF SHOREDITCH.

A Close List of the

| VICARS, | and | PATRONS. |
|---|-----|---|
| Walter de Wittenor. | | King Henry II. |
| 1323. John de Waltham. | | Richard de Aston, Archdeacon. |
| 1332. William Shortwood. | | Icherus de Concoreto. |
| Roger Depham. | | |
| 1364. William de Dalby. | | The Archdeacon of London, not named. |
| 1368. Geoffrey Smith. | | Adam de Hertington. |
| 1368. Bernard Eyton. | | The Archdeacon of London, not named. |
| Adam de Herningherch. | | |
| 1382. Robert Bowmerth. | } | Thomas de Baketon. |
| 1385. Robert Hoo. | | Thomas Stow. |
| 1397. John Holborne. | | |
| John Chapleyn. | | |
| 1409. John Langleye. | } | Reginald Kentwood. |
| 1410. Henry Fewer. | | |
| William Vinour. | | |
| 1429. Thomas Tongue. | | John Snell. |
| 1441. Robert Spront. | } | Richard Moresby. |
| 1469. Robert Western. | | |
| 1469. John White. | } | Richard Martin. |
| 1481. John Cowper. | | |
| 1524. William Flethmonger, D.D. | | John Heryng. |
| 1525. John Osborne. | | John Young, Bishop of Callipolis. |
| 1543. Griffith Williams. | | Richard Gwent. |
| 1552. John Maykebrayer, who was deprived. | } | John Wimmersley. |
| 1554. Robert Stoores. | | |
| 1556. William Moyle. | | John Harpsfield. |
| 1560. John Dane *. | } | John Mullins. |
| 1563. Nicholas ap. Evans Daniel †. | | |
| 1568. William Ayleward, <i>alias</i> Conscience. | | Bishop of London, <i>per lapsum</i> . |
| 1576. Guy Eaton, S. T. B. | } | John Mullins aforementioned. |
| 1577. Robert Charke. | | |
| 1580. Ralph Maynwaring. | | The Queen, <i>per literas patentes</i> . |
| 1581. Meredith Hanmer, D. D. | | The Queen, <i>per lapsum</i> . |
| 1592. Edward Vaughan. | | William Hamon, Esq. <i>pro hac vice</i> . |
| 1596. Richard Allison, D. D. | | Theophilus Aylmer. |
| 1612. John Squires. | | Thomas Lamplugh. |
| 1665. Ambrose Atfield. | | Edward Stillington, D. D. |
| 1684. John Wickes. | | William Stanley, D. D. |
| 1708. Giles Pooley, D. D. | | William Stanley, D. D. |
| 1720. Francis Stanley. | | Robert Tyrwhit, D. D. |
| 1723. John Denne, D. D. | | John Jortin, D. D. |
| 1767. John Hotham, D. D. | } | Richard Beadon, D. D. now Bishop |
| 1779. John Blake, M. A. the present Vicar (1795). | | of Gloucester. |

*. John Dane buried at Shoreditch, October 2, 1563. Parish Register.

†. Nicholas Daniel, M. A. had a licence to preach, dated Nov. 1550 Strype's Eccles. Mem. vol. II. p. 522.

Note,

In 1643, Matthew Clarke, } were Ministers here *,
 1644, Richard Lee, }
 upon the sequestration of Mr. Squiers by the rebels; but, as
 they never received induction as vicars, I chose to omit them in
 the Close List.

Francis Raworth † was vicar here ‡ in 1657.

Some Account of several of the VICARS.

WALTER DE WITTENOR.

Mr. Newcourt mentions one Walter de Witen, who was canon
 of the cathedral of St. Paul, and a witness, among others, to the

* Parish Register.

† Spelt Rayworth in Kenet's Register and Chronicle, p. 518; where he is styled
 minister of Shoreditch, and this character given of him:

"Mr. Rayworth, a good man, and a man of good learning and parts, happening
 also, upon the unhinging of the Government, to fall into the errors of inde-
 pendency and separation; proceeded so far as to gather a church, and walked in
 that way awhile, in time became sensible of the evil of it, and the mischief it did
 to the publick, and returned to the communion of the church of England again,
 and became minister of Shoreditch." He died there of the plague on the 14th
 of September, 1665 ||, where he was most probably buried; but, as the parish
 register is wanting during this period, the fact cannot be ascertained.

‡ Newcourt's Repertorium.

|| MSS. in Bibl. Sloan. 886. Plut. 21. D.

donation

donation of St. Nicholas Olave by Gilbert Foliot, bishop of London, to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's*. Our Walter de Wittenor was presented by king Henry II. about the year 1185†.

1323. JOHN DE WALTHAM

was presented to the rectory of St. Benet Sherehog, 15 kal. Mar. 1323‡; having been made vicar here on the 3d of that month. He was also rector of Willingale Doe in Effex, which he resigned in 1324§; and on 2 kal. Feb. 1326, was instituted to the deanry of Bocking||.

1469. JOHN WHITE

was presented on May 11, 1468, by the warden, fellows, and scholars, of Wincheffer college, to the vicarage of Twickenham, which he resigned the same year**; and on April the 17th, 1469, was presented to this church by Richard Martin, archdeacon of London.

1481. JOHN COOPER, or COWPER,

was presented on September the 7th, 1479††, to the vicarage of Fulham by the bishop of London, which he resigned in 1481; and on the 4th of July, that year, was presented to this church by the abovementioned Richard Martin. On April the 28th, 1489‡‡, he was presented to the rectory of Little Parndon in Effex by John Colt, gent. which he resigned before 1523; and died possessed of this church in 1524.

* Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 231.

† For more of which, see p. 14; and the Appendix of Antient Charters, N° I.

‡ Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 304.

§ Ibid. II. 667.

|| Ibid. II. 67.

** Ibid. I. 758.

†† Ibid. I. 609.

‡‡ Ibid. II. 463.

1524. WILLIAM FLESHMONGER, D.D.

was a fellow of New College, Oxford, where he became LL.D. in 1513 *, and succeeded John Young archdeacon of London and bishop of Callipolis, in the deanry of Chichester about 1526. He gave † the manor of Shering-hall, in the parish of Takeley in Essex, to the fellows of New College, Oxford; and £200. towards purchasing the manor of Stanton St. John's, in the county of Oxford, upon condition that they should bestow annually in exhibition upon twelve fellows £12. He was a great benefactor to Wickham's College at Winchester; as a writing there, dated 10 March, 31 Henry VIII, sheweth ‡.

1543. GRIFFITH WILLIAMS

was presented to this church on July the 22d, 1543; and became rector of Hedingham Sible, in the county of Essex, on February 4, 1551 §.

There was one Griffith Williams, who was fellow of New College, Oxford, and took the degree of LL.B. in 1552; and in 1552 became chancellor of the diocese of Worcester; was succeeded by William Turnbull, LL.B. ||, in 1553; but, whether the same Williams, who was chancellor to the bishop of Gloucester about the same time, remembered by Fox for his strange and sudden death in 1558, which was esteemed as a judgement upon him for condemning a blind boy to be burnt in 1556 **, my author does not say.

* Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 687.

† Gutch's History and Antiquities of the Oxford Colleges and Halls, article New College, p. 185.

‡ Ibid. p. 185.

§ Newcourt's Repertorium, II. 323.

|| Wood's Fasti Oxon. vol. I. p. 706.

** Ibid.

A Griffith Williams was in 1560 collated to the prebend of Norton in the cathedral of Hereford. He occurs possessed of it and a canonry in 1576*.

There was also a Griffith Williams instituted to the first stall in Gloucester cathedral, June 16, 1567, and died in 1573†.

1552.

JOHN MAYKEBRAYER

was presented to this vicarage on May the 15th, 1552, but was shortly after deprived by bishop Bonner as a Protestant‡.

1554.

ROBERT STOOPES, A.M.

was presented on May the 6th, 1554, and resigned before June the 23d, 1556; and was on the 10th of October following collated to the prebend of Sneating, in the church of St. Paul, of which he was deprived before December the 18th, 1559§.

1568.

WILLIAM AYLEWARD, *alias* CONSCIENCE,

was presented to the prebend of Hampton in the cathedral of Hereford on March the 23d, 1560||; to the rectory of St. Anne, Aldersgate, on December the 29th, 1561**; and to this vicarage on April the 13th, 1568††; although Mr. Willis in his Cathedrals tells us, he was instituted here in 1556.

* Browne Willis's Cathedrals.

† Willis's Survey, vol. I. p. 741.

‡ At the funeral of sir Anthony Wingfield, who was buried at Stepney on the 15th of August, 1552, there was a communion; at which preached the vicar of Shoreditch, a Scot, (named Makebray) if I mistake not, afterwards an exile. Strype's Eccles. Mem. vol. II. p. 341.

§ Newcourt's Repertorium, I. 211.

|| Willis's Cathedrals.

** Newcourt's Repertorium, I. 278.

†† Ibid. vol. I. p. 687.

1576.

1576.

GUY EATON, S.T.B.

was presented to this vicarage on May the 10th, 1576*.

There was one Guy Eaton, Etton, or Eton, a Minorite, Grey, or Franciscan Frier, who took the degree of B.D. at Oxford on January the 29th, 1534; and in the reign of Edward VI. became archdeacon of Gloucester; but, queen Mary coming to the crown, he left that dignity and certain spiritualities, and went with his companion and friend John Jewel into Germany, and lived as an exile at Strasburgh; whence returning into England in the beginning of queen Elizabeth's reign, he was restored to his archdeaconry, which he kept till 1571; about which time we find him styled *vir pius* & *eruditus*†. Whether this were the same with our Guy Eaton, I am not certain‡.

1577.

ROBERT CHARKE.

In 1572, the act of the 13th of Elizabeth for subscribing the articles was put in execution all over England, together with the queen's injunctions. The University of Cambridge was at that time a nest of Puritans; and, amongst a number of others, I find Mr. Charke was expelled from Peter House§. He after-

* Newcourt's Repertorium, I. 687.

† Fasti-Oxonienſes, I. 686.

‡ Dr. Denne seems not to have had any doubt of Guy Eaton, vicar of Shoreditch, being the person who was archdeacon of Gloucester. He mentions him as having been also prebendary in the sixth stall in that cathedral, and admitted to the same in 1559, on the authority, as I believe, of Willis's Survey, vol. I. p. 744. He says, he was admitted to the vicarage of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, May 10, 1576; but died the next year. He had in April, 1553, a licence to preach. Strype's Eccles. Mem. vol. II. p. 534. He was, as archdeacon of Gloucester, in convocation, Feb. 5, 1562, and subscribed the XXXIX articles; as also XXI articles of discipline; and to the abolishing and altering of several rites and ceremonies. Strype's Ann. vol. I. pp. 290, 291. 304; and vol. II. Add. p. 15.

§ Charke, Chapman, Field, and Wilcox, were complained of by bishop Aylmer to the Lord Burleigh, as hindering unity of quietness in the church.

wards

wards wrote a handsome Latin apology to Lord Burleigh the Chancellor, who, knowing him to be a good scholar, and in consideration that he had been hardly dealt with, interceded for him; but to no purpose *. He was presented to the rectory of St. Alban, Wood-street, on March 20, 1577; and on the 4th of June following to this vicarage.

He wrote

“ An Answer to a seditious pamphlet lately cast abroad by a Jesuit, with a discovery of that blasphemous sect. Lond. 1579-80, Dec. 17.” 12mo †.

Which was answered in a pamphlet, intituled,

“ Brief Censure upon the two books of W. Charke and M. Hanmer, written against the reason and proffer. Lond. 1581.” 8vo.

This was said by some to have been written by one Robert Parsons, and, according to others, by E. Campanius; to which (saith Wood) Charke made a reply, printed in 8vo ‡.

He was buried here, Feb. 19, 1579-80 §.

1580.

MEREDITH HANMER, D.D.

was son to Thomas Hanmer of Porkington, in Shropshire, where he was born, though Fuller saith he was born in Flintshire ||. He became chaplain to Corpus Christi College, Oxford: in April, 1567, he took a degree in arts; and, after some time spent there, became vicar of this church, Dec. 8, 1581 **; where he for covetousness of the brass, which he converted into coined silver, plucked up many (brass) plates fixed on the grave-stones, and left

* Neal's History of the Puritans.

† Athenæ Oxon. I. p. 306.

‡ Fuller's Worthies. Flintshire, p. 39.

† Tanner's Bibliotheca Britannica.

§ Parish Register.

** Reg. Lond.

no memory of such as had been buried under them *." In 1581 and 1582, he took a degree in divinity; and on November the 4th, 1583, was presented to the vicarage of Iflington, which he resigned in 1590; and, in 1592, or 1593, having resigned Shoreditch, went to Ireland, and at length became treasurer to the church of the Holy Trinity in Dublin, which he kept till 1604, when he died of the plague, aged 61 years †. Though, if we may believe Weever (who tells us he had it from some of the inhabitants), he committed suicide upon himself ‡; by the halter, as it is yet traditionally preserved by some of the inhabitants §.

In Strype's Annals, vol. III. pp. 216, 217, under the occurrences of the year 1584, is related the scandalization of the earl of Shrewsbury, that he had got a child by the queen; and, among the witnesses examined before the jury, writes Recorder Fleetwood in his Diary, "was one Meredith Hanmer, a doctor of divinity, and vicar of Iflyngton; who dealt as leudly "towards my Lord in speeches, as did the other, Walmesley. "This Doctor regardeth not an oath; surely he is a very bad "man."

In the Consistorial Acts of the diocese of Rochester, A. D. 1588—1590, fol. 40. b. is this entry of a charge against Hanmer:

"Dr. Hanmer, vicar of Shoreditch, married Richard Turke "of Dartforde, and Gertrude, the wife of John Wynd, without "bannes or license."

He was esteemed an exact disputant, a good preacher and Grecian, and excellent for ecclesiastical and civil histories ||.

* Stow's Survey, vol. II. p. 51; and Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 427.

† Athenæ Oxonienses. I. p. 279. Fuller's Worthies, Flintshire, and Sir James Ware's Descriptio Hiberniæ, p. 137.

‡ Fun. Mon. p. 427.

§ Ex informatione Geo. Limming.

|| Athenæ Oxonienses, vol. I. p. 279.

He

He was married heré on June the 21st, 1581, to Mary Auftin, by whom he had iffue four daughters;

Mary, who was baptifed, Aug. 29, 1582, at the *vicarege boufe*.

Margaret, baptifed Feb. 5, 1583-4.

Magdalen, baptifed Jan. 8, 1587-8, at the *vicaredge*.

Martha, baptifed Feb. 2, 1589-90 *.

He wrote

1. "The Jefuit's Banner, displaying their original, fuccels, &c." 1581. Lond. 4^{to}.
2. "A Confutation of a brief censure upon two books, written by W. Charke and M. Hanmer in anfwer to Mr. Campion's offer of difputation." Printed with the Jefuit's Banner, &c. Lond. 1581. 4^{to}.
3. "Confutation and Anfwer of the great brags and challenges of Mr. Campion the Jefuit, containing 9 articles, by him directed to the Lords of the Privy Council." Lond. 1581. 8^{vo}.
4. "A Chronography, &c." Lond. 1585. &c. Folio.
5. "A Sermon at the baptizing of a Turk." Lond. Rob. Walgrave. 1586. 8^{vo}. On Matthew v. 16 †.
6. "He alfo translated "The Ancient Ecclefiaftical Hiftories of the firft 600 years after Chrift, originally written by Eufebius, Socrates, and Evagrius." Lond. 1585. Folio ‡.

With which were printed

7. "The Lives, Ends, and Martyrdoms, of the Prophets, Apoftles, and Difciples of Chrift, originally written by Dorotheus, bifhop of Tyre."
8. "An Ephemeris of the Saints of Ireland."
9. "The Chronicle of Ireland, in two parts;" the third part of which was published in 1633, at Dublin, in folio.

* Parifh Register.

† On the 2d of October, 1586, a remarkable fermon was preached at the collegiate church of St. Katharine by Meredith Hanmer at the baptizing of one Climano, born at Negropont. This fermon is printed, and the Turk's confeffion fubjoined thereto. Ducarel's Hiftory of St. Katharine's Hofpital, p. 27.

‡ The dedication to the earl of Leicefter, prefixed to the fecond edition, is dated from Shoreditch, Dec. 15, 1584.

1592.

EDWARD VAUGHAN,

I believe, was the author of

1. "A Divine Discourse on Death." Lond. 1612. 8vo.
2. "Method for understanding the Bible, by way of dialogue." Lond. 1617. 8vo.

To whom he was married, I know not; but he had three children baptised here;

Mary, Aug. 27, 1593.

Martha, April 21, 1595.

Thomas, Jan. 21, 1596-7*.

And in the parish register for 1592 I find, "William Vaughan, preacher, buried the 14th of January vi-caredge." Whether he was any relation to our vicar, I am unable to say; but I rather think him to have been his brother.

RICHARD ALLISON, D. D.

was married here to Margaret Coker, widow, on January the 31st, 1603-4; and buried here on April the 27th, 1612 †.

JOHN SQUIER, M. A.

was the son of Adam Squier, D. D. some time master of Baliol College, Oxford ‡, and, by the mother's side, grandson § to Dr. John

* Parish Register.

† Ibid.

‡ He was looked upon as a learned but very fantastical man; (Wood's History of Halls and Colleges at Oxford by Gutch, p. 184.) He was collated to the arch-deaconry of Middlesex June, 1577; and died before Oct. 26, 1588. (Newcourt.)

§ This Squire's father was in such reputation with the bishop, that he gave him one of his daughters in marriage. But how he proved afterwards, we shall see by-and-by. Strype's Life of Bishop Aylmer, p. 179.

Bishop Aylmer bequeathed legacies to little John and Judith, son and daughter of Squire, that married his daughter. Strype's Life of the Bishop, p. 173.

At

John Aylmer, bishop of London. He was born about the year 1587, and educated at Jesus College in Cambridge* by the care of his uncle Dr. Theophilus Aylmer, archdeacon of London, who on April the 29th, 1612, presented him to this vicarage†. His diligence in visiting the sick in this parish was extraordinary,

At p. 187, Strype gives the promised character of Squire, the father of the vicar of Shoreditch; and at p. 185, is an account of the friendship of two of bishop Aylmer's sons, Zachary and Edmund, who were buried in Shoreditch church.

"Zachary Aylmer, fourth son of bishop Aylmer, buried August 3;

"Edmund, seventh son of the bishop, July 29, 1627." Parish Register.

* *Fasti Oxonienses*, I. 805.

† Mr. Squier preached at Paul's Cross, in 1619, (see p. 40.) a sermon upon the second commandment, which, as Strype observes, has a great deal of reading in it. *Life of bishop Aylmer*, p. 191. He published this sermon with an epistle before it, containing an acknowledgement of the favour conferred upon him by Dr. Theophilus Aylmer in presenting him to this vicarage in 1612: "confessing it was he sent him to the university, procured his preferments there, and had been his patron ever since."

A specimen of the style of preaching of vicar Squire shall here be given in his fourfold explanation of the etymology of Whitsunday; and to it is added, relative to the same subject, part of a note from Wheatley on the Common Prayer, p. 241.

From a sermon appointed for the New-church yard, by London, on Whitsunday.

Page 3. "Our countrey and custome call this feast by another name than Pentecost, viz. Whitsunday, that is Whitefunday; the attribute White being annexed to the Sunday for foure causes; from the time of the yeare, from the custome of the time, from the mercy of God to man, and from the mercy of man to man. 1. The time is, *tempus albi solis*, a season of singular sunshine, the sunne having now the clearest or whitest lustre: the time is therefore tearmed White-Sunday. 2. The custome of the primitive time was, that this was *Dominica in Albis*: they used *albis vestibus post baptismum*; those who were baptized were accustomed to wear white garments about this time: the time therefore was called White-Sunday. 3. Through the mercy of God, the Holy Ghost came downe on man this day (a white, that is, an happy day for all Christians), rightly called White-Sunday. 4. Then also was it the guise of the church (in thanksgiving for this great gift from God) to give a small gift to man, white loaves, by way of alms to the poore: and hence also it is termed White Sunday. Let your first care bee to practise this last point, by way of gratitude for this great gift, on this great day; give almes to the poore, as it were white loaves; and (according to our homely proverb) White-Sunday shall make you white sonnes unto God, obedient children unto your Father which is in heaven."

traordinary, particularly at the time of the plague in 1625 * when (though he retired some way out of town with his family) yet he came constantly to his parish, as well at the weekly fasts, as on Sunday, to his duty. His charity was very extensive; and he was held in high esteem by archbishop Laud. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion in Scotland, he became a strenuous champion for allegiance, to which he exhorted his parishioners; and this was the primary cause of all his after-sufferings. The more disorderly part of the parish got an order from the House of Commons, at the breaking out of the rebellion in 1640, to have a lecturer, who (as Dr. Walker terms it) might preach up faction amongst them; but at the meeting of the parishioners to choose one, the sober and more honest part of it (and who were by far the most numerous) chose Mr. Squier. The House of Commons, however, "foisted in a New England fellow upon them," imprisoned, and at length sequestered, the poor vicar.

The time of his being first called before the committee is not known; but we find him once before them on February the 18th, 1640; but for what does not appear. They afterwards drew up articles against him, which were presented on August the 7th, 1641. Upon this, however, his more respectable parishioners drew up a certificate in his behalf, setting forth his having been 30 years their minister, his great diligence in the

From Wheatley's Illustration of the Common Prayer.

"Ideòque dies intellectus dicitur *Witsonenday*, vel item *Vitsonenday*; quia prædecessores nostri omne lac ovium & vaccarum suarum solebant dare pauperibus illo die, pro Dei amore, ut puriores efficerentur ad recipiendum donum Spiritus Sancti."—
 "Quocum, ferè ad verbum, consentit manuscriptus alter, hoc titulo; 'Doctrina, quomodo curatus possit Sanctorum vitas per annum populo denunciare.' Et certè, quod de lacte vaccarum refert, illud percognitum habeo, in agro Hamptonienfi (an & alibi nescio) decimas *lacticiniorum* venire vulgò sub hoc nomine, *the Whites of Kine*. Apud *Leicestrenses* eorum lacticia vulgaritèr dicuntur *Whitemeat*."

* In which year there died in this parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, no less than 1995; of which 1407 of the plague.

discharge

discharge of his duty, his constant preaching against Popery, and arming the youths he catechized against it; also the misery and ruin of his family, should he be deprived, &c. He was, however, sequestered on March the 17th, 1642, to their great grief. His wife and children were turned out of doors, and himself imprisoned, first in Gresham College, whence he was removed to London House, and after that to Newgate. He at last settled at Richmond in Surrey, where he kept a private school, read the liturgy, preached every other Sunday, and died there of a quartan ague on St. Simon and St. Jude's day, 1653 *; and, according to MS. Sloan. 886, in the British Museum, was buried on November the 21st, that year. The articles against him, and his answer (which he printed, together with several others, in 1641), may be seen in Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy* †. He became M. A. at Cambridge, and was incorporated in the same degree at Oxford on July the 12th, 1608 ‡.

He had two sons and three daughters christened here;

Judith, baptized Nov. 7, 1618; and buried here Aug. 24, 1619.

John §, baptized Jan. 14, 1620-1.

| | | |
|------------|---|----------------------------|
| Theophilus | } | buried here Aug. 19, 1622. |
| and | | baptized Aug. 17, 1622. |
| Margaret | | |

Judith, baptized Oct. 13, 1624 ||.

* Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*.

† Part I. p. 68.

‡ Fasti Oxonienses, l. 805.

§ In Bibl. Sloan. 886. Plut. 21. D. I find the following entry:

“ 1662. } Mr. John Squier, reader of Barnes in Surrey, died; only son of

“ January 9. } John Squier, minister of Shoreditch.”

By only son, I suppose, is meant only surviving son.

|| Parish Register.

Besides the sermons already mentioned, Mr. Squier published six sermons * between the years 1617 and 1637 †.

"An Answer to the Articles" (of the Presbyterians at the time of the Rebellion) "against John Squires, &c. 1641."

He also left behind him in MS. a folio, written against "Sancta Clara;" and several other folio volumes, intituled, "an English Rhapsodie, or the Judgement of particular Men concerning the general Judgement of God in England, our civil War, &c.;" which he had written during his confinement.

1665.

AMBROSE ATFIELD

was of Baliol College, Oxford; presented to this vicarage on March 1, 1665; to the rectory of St. Mary Somerset, Oct. 21, 1676; and on August the 29th, 1683, to the prebend of Reculverland in the cathedral of St. Paul. He was a very charitable man, inasmuch that in his funeral sermon ‡ we are informed, that he gave no less than £40. *per annum* arising from a Sunday evening lecture towards the uses of a generous charity. He died in March, 1683-4.

1708.

GILES POOLEY, D. D. and F. R. S.

had been rector of Wrington in Somersetshire. He died on the 18th of September, 1720.

He published the following single sermons on

John xiii. 35. 4to, 1705, on November the 5th,
Psalm cvii. 2. 8vo, 1716, Thanksgiving after the Rebellion;—also, in
Phil. Transf. N° 198, p 672, An Account of the digging and preparing the Lapis Calaminaris near Wrington.

* Ex inform. Geo. Limming.

† One of these may be the sermon mentioned, p. 27.

Mr. Peck, in his *Desiderata Curiosa*, mentions a sermon by Mr. Squier, preached at St. Paul's Jan. 1, 1636, and printed at London in 1637, 4to, intituled, "A Thanksgiving for the decreasing and hope of removing the Plague."

‡ By Richard Pearfon, rector of St. Michael, Crooked Lane.

1720.

1720.

FRANCIS STANLEY

was a fellow of Corpus Christi College in Cambridge*. He vacated this vicarage in 1723, on being collated to the rectory of Much Hadham, co. Herts, on the resignation of his father William Stanley, dean of St. Asaph, archdeacon of London, &c. who had before presented him to this vicarage.

1723.

JOHN DENNE, D. D.

The following account of him is chiefly extracted from Masters's History of Benet College, Cambridge, pp. 277, 288:

"John Denne, D. D. was descended from a family of good note in the county of Kent; which was seated at Denne Hill in the parish of Kingston, so long ago as the reign of Edward the Confessor; and there continued in a direct line of male issue till 1656; nay, longer in the name, by the marriage of a collateral branch Vincent Denne, esq. serjeant at law with Mary a coheiress in the direct line, in whose female issue it ended in 1693.

"From this antient stem sprung many shoots, that were planted and flourished at different times and places throughout that county †. Whereof there was one at Littlebourne in the time of Henry VII. from whom came John Denne, gent. who had the place of woodreve to the see of Canterbury in those

* See Masters's History of that College, p. 176.

† What concerns the antient and flourishing state of this family is confirmed by some manuscript pedigrees belonging to it; and may be seen in Philpot's Villare Cantianum, pp. 207. 52. 89. 94. 261. 364. 385; Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 26; Collins's Peerage, vol. I. p. 386; Preface to Somner's Antiquities of Canterbury; and in a very remarkable inscription on the South wall of the Temple church; which is printed in Dugdale's Orig. Jurid. p. 175.

parts,

parts, by a patent for life from archbishop Tenison. Dr. John Denne, his eldest son, was born at Littlebourne on the 25th of May, 1693; and brought up in the free schools of Sandwich and Canterbury. He went thence to the University of Cambridge, and was admitted of this college under the tuition of Mr. Robert Dannye on Feb. 25, 1708; and afterwards a scholar of the house upon archbishop Parker's foundation. He proceeded B.A. in 1712; M.A. in 1716; and was elected fellow, April 20. in the same year. Soon after, he took upon him the office of tutor jointly with Mr. Thomas Herring, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury; and was ordained deacon on Trinity Sunday, 1716, by bishop Trimnell; and priest, Sept. 21, 1718. Not long afterwards, he was nominated by the college to the perpetual cure of St. Benedict's church in Cambridge; whence he was preferred and instituted June 13, 1721, to the rectory of Norton-Davy, *alias* Green's Norton, in Northamptonshire, upon a presentation from the king; but this he exchanged, Sept. 30, 1723, for the vicarage of St. Leonard Shorditch in London. He was appointed preacher of Mr. Boyle's lecture in 1725, and so continued for three years. His next promotion, immediately after taking the degree of D. D. was to the archdeaconry of Rochester, with the prebend annexed; being collated thereunto July 22, 1728, by bishop Bradford, to whom he had been domestic chaplain for many years, and whose youngest daughter Sufanna he was so happy as to marry in 1724. He was instituted July 24, 1729, to the vicarage of St. Margaret's in Rochester; but this he resigned, on taking possession of the rectory of Lambeth, Nov. 27, 1731, through the favour and patronage of archbishop Wake. He was unanimously chosen prolocutor of the lower house of convocation in the province of Canterbury on their late meeting; to which
office

office he had presented bishop Lisle in February, 1734; and was afterwards his deputy therein."

The assiduity and usefulness of Dr. Denne, in promoting what he conceived to be for the interest and credit of the parish of Shoreditch, were conspicuous, in his successful researches after the benefactions, and the application of them; in the business of rebuilding the church from its origin to the completion; and in establishing upon the present plan the vegetable lecture founded by Fairchild. His general character, and his services in his other preferments, may be collected from Mr. Masters's History, already cited; from Memorials of the Cathedral Church of Rochester, annexed to Customale Roffense, pp. 232, 233, 234; and from the History of Lambeth parish, and the Addenda to it*.

He died on the 5th of August, 1767, aged 75; and was buried in the South transept of the nave of Rochester cathedral.

He wrote,

- "Articles of Enquiry, with a Letter to the Clergy in order to a Parochial Visitation. 1732."
- "The State of Bromley College in Kent."
- "A Register of Benefactions to the Parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch;" drawn up in 1745 with notes, but not printed till 1772; 4to.

He also published the following single sermons, on

- 2 Cor. vi. 8, 4to, 1720; Ordination by Bishop Bradford †.
- Isaiah xlix. 1—4, 4to, 1723; Visitation Sermon ‡.
- Mark iv. 30—32, 4to, 1725; Ordination, Trinity Sunday.

* It would be unpardonable here not to mention, with the greatest gratitude and respect, the obligations due to his son the Rev. Samuel Denne, M. A. F. S. A. vicar of Wilmington and Darent in Kent, who has contributed much to the improvement of these sketches.

† Preached in the chapel of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

‡ At Daventry, at the visitation of the bishop of Peterborough.

Acts xix. 5, 6, 4to, 1726. and 1737; Confirmation Sermon *.
 1 Cor. x. 31, 4to, 1729; Reformation of Manners.
 Matt. vi. 28—30, 4to, 1730; Fairchild's Lecture.
 Mark xvi. 15, 4to, 1730; Propagation of the Gospel.
 Gen. i. 11—13, 4to, 1733; Fairchild's Lecture,
 Deut. vi. 6, 7, 4to, 1736; Anniversary Meeting of Charity Schools.
 2 Chron. ix. 4, 8vo, 1737; Accession before the Commons.
 Heb. xiii. 7, 4to, 1738; Consecration of Bishop Herring.
 Psalm ix. 10—12, 4to, 1740; Fast †.
 Matt. vii. 12, 4to, 1740; Spital Sermon.
 1 Kings xx. 11, 4to, 1744, April 11; preached at Lambeth.
 Isaiah lviii. 3, 4to, 1744-5; The Religious, Moral, and Civil, State of
 the Nation considered ‡.
 Psalm viii. 4—6, 4to, 1745; Fairchild's Lecture.

* Preached at Westram in Kent, but dedicated to the parishioners of St. Leonard, Shoreditch; whom Dr. Denne thus addresses:

“ My Good Friends,

“ Although the immediate occasion of publishing the following sermon is
 “ the order of the Bishop, and the desire of the Clergy who heard it; yet,
 “ as it was at first composed and preached for your use, so I now dedicate it
 “ to you, that I may thus stir you up, and that you may have always in re-
 “ membrance the directions of your Minister concerning the right use of a
 “ most excellent institution; which has often, through misunderstanding or
 “ superstition been so much abused, as not only to lose all good effects in
 “ the Christian church, but to be neglected and despised,” &c. &c.

† Dedicated to the inhabitants of St. Mary, Lambeth, and St. Leonard, Shore-
 ditch:

“ I print this sermon, not so much at the request of some of you who heard it
 “ from the pulpit, as for the sake of those among you, who, though they heard
 “ it not, have yet an equal right to the first religious instruction I can give them
 “ under so afflicting a dispensation of Providence, as that of our going to war after
 “ so long and full an enjoyment of the blessings of peace.” &c. &c.

‡ Preached in Shoreditch church, and dedicated to the inhabitants of that
 parish:

“ Though I have already printed two sermons upon the like solemn occasions as
 “ the present, which I preached at my other parish; and, though what I have said
 “ therein may be looked upon as a sufficient admonition, or instruction, to you in
 “ your duty from him who has nothing more at heart than your temporal, as well as
 “ spiritual welfare; yet I cannot resist the affectionate opportunity, wherewith you
 “ pressed me to put this discourse into your hands, that you might read at leisure,
 “ and with deliberation, what you heard from the pulpit; though, as I fear, too
 “ many of you imperfectly, considering the largeness both of our church and
 “ congregation.”

Dr.

Dr. Denne collated Hearne's edition of the *Textus Roffensis* with the original at Rochester, and transcribed the marginal additions by Lambard, Dering, &c. &c. carefully referred to the other MSS. that contain these instruments, as Reg. Temp. Roff. and the Cotton Library; and permitted the late truly venerable Dr. Pegge to have these additions transcribed into his copy by the Rev. Richard Hufband, minor canon of Rochester*.

1767.

JOHN HOTHAM, D.D.

was born in February, 1734-5; and was the second son of Sir Beaumont Hotham, baronet, of the county of York.¹ In 1763, he succeeded Dr. Nichol as vicar of Northall, or Northolt; was for some time archdeacon of Middlesex, and one of the chaplains in ordinary to his Majesty; and married, April 11, 1765, Susan, daughter of Herbert Mackworth, esq. of Knole in Glamorganshire, by whom he had one son, Charles, born May 24, 1766. In 1768, he was presented by Dr. Jortin to this vicarage, which he resigned in 1779; and, Oct. 13, that year, was promoted to the bishoprick of Offory in the kingdom of Ireland; whence, on April 6, 1782, he was translated to the see of Clogher in the same kingdom; and, on January the 25th, 1794, succeeded his elder brother Charles (who died without issue male) as a baronet of England. He died at Bath, Nov. 4, 1795, aged upwards of 60 years.

* Gough's *British Topography*, I. 461; and *Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica*, N° XXV.

MINISTERS during the REBELLION.

1643.

MATTHEW CLARKE.

I find the Committee for the Sequestration of Ministers put in one Matthew Clerk to the living of Streatham in Surry at the recommendation of the earl of Carlisle on March the 19th, 1643 *; but, whether the same with our Matthew Clarke, I cannot say; but am rather inclined to think that it is †.

1644.

RICHARD LEE.

Whether he was the same with Richard Lee, who was presented to the rectory of Cricksea on March 20, 1660; and, on the 26th of November following, to the rectory of Stanefgate; or with one Richard Lee, D.D. who was rector of Hatfield Regis in Hertfordshire, and published a sermon, intituled,

“Cor humiliatum & contritum.” Pfalm li. 17. Lond. 4to. 1663.

I know not.

1649.

GEORGE MASTERTON

subscribes as vicar here on May the 10th ‡.

* Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part I. p. 117.

† Qu. ? was he the same with Matthew Clerk, mentioned in Calamy's Life and Times of Baxter, 581 ?

‡ Vestry Book.

CURATES,

CURATES, who occur in the Parish Register, &c.

JOHN HAIGGE, died Aug, 1577.

R. GIBBONS, buried here with } June 28, {
 his wife Alice, } June 30, { 1603.

In the parish Register of St. Botolph without Bishopsgate, in 1621, I find,

“ ROBERT LEY, curate of St. Leonard Shorditch, and
 “ Ann Norman, the daughter of Thomas Norman, of
 “ this parish, were married *per* licence from Sir Henry
 “ Martin, Chancellor, on the 25th day of February.”

In Burn's Ecclesiastical Law *, is the following long and curious account of the suspension † (for 3 years) of the Rev. Mr. BRIDGEN, who was curate here in 1725 ‡, for marrying a young gentleman to an heiress under age: “ According to canon 62, no minister, upon pain of suspension for three years *ipso facto*, shall celebrate matrimony between any persons, when banns are thrice asked, and no licence in that case necessary, before the

* Vol. II. pp. 383, 384.

† The Chancellor of London was, in his opinion, under the disagreeable necessity of passing this severe sentence, because the clerk libelled could not prove his having enquired of the parties, whether they were of age; and that, if this had been in evidence, and the minors had answered in the affirmative, it would have been sufficient.

‡ This gentleman was the respectable Dr. John Bridgen, who was chosen Divinity Professor of Gresham college, Sept. 25, 1728. Of whom, hereafter, in the Additions to Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions.

“ parents

parents or governors of the parties to be married, being under the age of twenty-one, shall either personally, or by sufficient testimony, signify to him their consents given to the said marriage. Pursuant to which canon, about 1725, Mr. Bridgen, curate of Shoreditch, London, having married a couple by banns published in that church, and they appearing not to be of age, was articted against before the chancellor of London (Dr. Henchman), and had sentence against him, as being guilty of a breach of the canon. Mr. Bridgen, being a man of character, and it appearing that he was imposed upon, the chancellor and bishop of London were willing to have mitigated the penalty; but, upon a consultation at Doctors Commons, it was agreed, that, the canon having fixed a penalty without leaving it in the power of the judge to mitigate it, he must undergo the penalty of it. Then he petitioned the archbishop of Canterbury for a dispensation of the canon; but it was agreed by all the civilians, that, as the father had been at the expence of prosecuting, and Mr. Bridgen was convicted of a breach of the canon, he had a right to have lawful punishment, thereby directed to be inflicted; and Mr. Bridgen could have no relief." To which I can add*, that the publication of the banns was afterwards erased out of the book; and that the father of the lady left a sum of money in his will, wherewith to carry on the prosecution against Mr. Bridgen.

* Ex inform. Geo. Limming.

PARISH CLERKS.

JAMES HURST, buried here July 25, 1562.

HUGH WILLIAMSON was married here on Nov. 30, 1560; and buried on Feb. 2, 1596. He had one son, who succeeded him.

SAMUEL WILLIAMSON, appointed by the vicar in 1596; and (as appears by the parish register) was buried here on Aug. 5, 1609. Joane his wife was buried here on June 19, 1607.

GEORGE COTTREL, appointed in August, 1653, died of the plague in September, 1665.

DANIEL DODD, appointed in March, 1666.

MICHAEL TOOLEY, appointed March 25, 1670.

RICHARD WINNINGTON, who (as he used to say) was 18 years of age at the time king Charles was beheaded; which fixes the time of his birth to 1630; was appointed parish clerk in 1681; and died about 1724.

FRANCIS CARTWRIGHT, nephew to the former, appointed in 1726, died on December 24, 1751.

WILLIAM BURGESS, appointed June 24, 1752, died Jan. 21, 1784, aged 77; and was succeeded by his grandson.

GEORGE LIMMING, Feb. 17, 1784.

N. B. One MACKLEY officiated (in the vacancy between Winnington and Cartwright) in 1725, and would have been appointed parish clerk, had not his over officiousness in Mr. Bridgen's unfortunate affair set him aside.

LECTURERS.

LECTURERS.

1641. JOHN SQUIER, vicar of this parish*.

We have already cited from Dr. Walker his election to be lecturer; and in another part of the Doctor's work it is said, that Mr. Squires † was thrust out of the lectureship in 1641, because he had preached against the Scots' rebellion.

Who the "New England fellow," who succeeded Mr. Squier, was, I am unable to discover; but the next lecturer, of whom I find any account, is

1688. LUKE MILBOURNE, M. A.

He was of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, and afterwards rector of St. Ethelburga within Bishopsgate; to whom Dr. Walker makes great acknowledgements, as having received from him several

* See before, pp. 26, 27, 28, 29.

In 1619 were published in 4to, two sermons; one preached at Paul's Cross, December 20, by Roger LEA †, Master of Arts, of Jesus College in Cambridge, and preacher at St. Leonard's Shorditch, in Middlesex, by London; another preached in Paul's church, December 26, being St. Stephen's day, by John Squire, Master of Arts of the same college, and preacher of the same parish. The motto, Luke xxii. 38, *Ecce! duo gladii hic.*

† Anthony Wood, Newcourt, Walker, &c. all concur in spelling it thus; but in Shoreditch Register, &c. he always wrote his name Squier.

† The dedication is to Dr. Moumfort, canon residentiary of St. Paul's, and subscribed, "Rogerus Ley."

valuable

valuable communications* relative to sequestered divines. He is mentioned by Mr. Pope, both in the Art of Criticism †, and the Dunciad ‡; is frequently coupled with Blackmore by Mr. Dryden; and his abilities are very candidly discussed in Dr. Johnson's Life of that Poet §. He died April the 15th ||, and was succeeded at St. Ethelburga by Mr. Emmerfon on April the 20th, 1720.

He wrote :

1. A whimsical Copy of Latin Verses by Luke Milbourne, B. A. in the "Lachrymæ Cantabrigienses, 1670," on the death of Henrietta, dutchess of Orleans.
2. "Mysteries in religion vindicated," 8vo, 1692.
3. "A Poetical Translation of the Psalms," 1693.
4. "Notes on Dryden's Virgil," 1698.
5. "Tom of Bedlam's Answer to Hoadley," &c.
6. A "Description of Fame, in Imitation of Virgil's 4th Æneid," printed in Nichols's Select Collection of Poems, vol. IV. p. 320.
7. Twenty-nine single sermons ** in the following order :
 Acts xxv. 8, 4to, 1682; on the 30th of January.
 Ezra iv. 1—5, 4to, 1683; Thanksgiving, September 9.
 1 Cor. xiii. 3, 4to, 1698; before the Lord Mayor.
 Phil. iv. 9, 4to; 1699; Farewel.
 Judges v. 12, 4to, 1704; Thanksgiving, Sept. 7.
 Zech. i. 5, 4to, 1704; Funeral of the rev. Mr. Copping.
 1 Cor. xv. 19, 4to, 1704; Funeral of Dr. Symson.
 1 Pet. ii. 17, 4to, 1704; County Feast.
 Rom. xiii. 1, 8vo, 1707; January 30.
 Isaiah xiv. 20, 21, 8vo, 1708; January 30.
 Acts xxv. 10, 11, 8vo. 1709; Debtor and Creditor made easy.
 Rom. xiii. 2, 8vo, 1710; January 30.
 1 Sam. xxiv. 13, 8vo, 1711; January 30.
 Gen. xlix. 5—7, 8vo, 1712; January 30.
 Rom. xiii. 2, 8vo, 1713; January 30.
 Matt. xxii. 21, 8vo, 1714; May 29.

* Preface, p. xxvii.

† At line 463.

‡ Book II. line 349.

§ Vol. II. pp. 77. 97. 171.

|| Leaving one son, Luke, born Dec. 3, 1684, and entered at Merchant Tailors School in September, 1693. See vol. III. of the Probation Book in the Library there.

** Cooke's Preacher's Assistant.

G

2 Chron.

2 Chron. xxix. 30, 8vo, 1713; before the Company of Parish Clerks.
 Isaiah lvii. 19. 21, 4to, 1713; Thanksgiving for Peace.
 2 Sam. i. 16, 8vo, 1714; January 30.
 Heb. xi. 38, 8vo, 1714; Royal Funeral.
 Prov. xxiv. 21, 22, 8vo, 1715; January 30.
 Matt. xxv. 46, 8vo, 1715; Conciones duæ ad Clerum Londinensem.
 2 Cor. i. 12, 8vo, 1715; Concio ad Clerum.
 John xviii. 36, 8vo, 1716; January 30.
 Isaiah i. 26, 4to, 1716; May 29.
 Rom. iii. 8, 8vo, 1717; January 30.
 1 Pet. ii. 15, 8vo, 1719; January 30.
 Nehemiah ix. 33, 8vo, 1720; January 30*.
 He also published a book against the Socinians, 12mo, 1692.

1720.

HENRY WHEATLEY,

chosen lecturer on May 27, 1720, died May 6, 1756, aged 69.

1756.

ROGER SHACKLETON,

who was chosen on May the 25th, 1756, having succeeded Mr. Bedford as chaplain to Afke's Hospital on October 22, 1745, died Aug. 30, 1757, aged only 38 years.

After Mr. Shackleton's death, the parish wished to choose the Rev. Mr. Day for their lecturer; which the vicar (Dr. Denne) opposing, and they at length making choice of him, Dr. Sherlock (then bishop of London) was at the charge of filing an information of trespass, in the name of the attorney general, against the churchwardens, Thomas Stallwood and John Staple; the conclusion of which was the following decree of the Court of King's Bench against them for forcing Mr. Day into the pulpit,

* Tradition has preserved this anecdote of Mr. Milbourne; that, after he had preached in the forenoon of January the 30th in his church of St. Ethelburgh within Bishopsgate, he used to withdraw to Shoreditch vestry, and pass the hours in fasting, till the evening service began.

and

and saying that he (Mr. Day) should preach in spite of the vicar, the bishop, the devil, or the pope; whereby they were obliged to beg pardon in open court, and pay all costs of suit*:

“Wednesday next, after 15 days from the Day of St. Martin, in the thirty-third year of King George II.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>“Middlesex. The King <i>versus</i> Thomas Stallwood and John Staple.</p> | } | <p>The defendants being present here in court, and having now here in court asked pardon of the court and of the public for the offence whereof they are convicted; by consent on both sides it is ordered, that it be referred to James Burrowes, esq. coroner and attorney of this court, to tax the costs to be paid by them the said defendants to the prosecutor in this cause; and also to settle the stipend, or allowance, to be made and paid by them the said defendants to the clergyman who has officiated in the afternoon in the church of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, during the dispute, being from the 18th of February last to the 25th day of November instant, inclusive; and that, upon payment of such costs and such stipends as aforesaid, recognisance be discharged, and all proceedings against any other person relative to the said complaint.”</p> |
|---|---|---|

“By consent of Mr. Norton for prosecutor †.

By consent of Mr. Hale for defendant.”

“By the Court.”

* Mr. Baddeley, the other candidate, made affidavit that he was in great fear of being hurt, and was obliged to go to the Robing Room for safety.

† Dr. Nichols, Master of the Temple, conducted the business for Bp. Sherlock; and Mr Fletcher Norton was the leading counsel. The decision was of great importance to the incumbents of all parishes where there is not a lecturer endowed; for, that was the jet of the question; and luckily Dr. Denne had declined accepting the bequest of Fairchild for a vegetable sermon, because, by the words of the will, it was to be preached by the lecturer. The executors, however, of Fairchild agreed to the plan proposed by Dr. Denne; and what that was will hereafter appear amongst the benefactions to the parish.

The following remarks on this prosecution were communicated to me by the Gentleman, to whom I have already acknowledged my obligations for several particulars concerning the incumbents of this parish*; and, as he was so nearly related to the vicar who was with reluctance engaged in the business that gave rise to it, the presumption is, that he was well informed of the principal circumstances, and that they would make a lasting impression on his mind:

“ Dr. Denne, in the dedication to the inhabitants of St. Leonard Shoreditch of the fast sermon preached in that church on January 9, 1745, expressed the pleasing satisfaction he felt on the good understanding there had been between him and his parishioners, as well as his grateful acknowledgements of the many civilities he had received from them in the course of more than twenty years’ connexion with them: nor was there any interruption of the harmony previous to the contest about the choice of a lecturer, in which he could not acquiesce without injuring the rights of his successors. Unhappily, the proceedings of the zealous espousers of Mr. Day were so hasty and intemperate as to prevent all conciliatory overtures of accommodation; for, after the suit was instituted in the bishop of London’s court, where alone could be properly decided the merits of the question, it not being blended with any legal claim of a temporal kind, that there might not be any interruption to the usual performance of divine service, the vicar readily consented that Mr. Baddeley, as his curate, under a licence from the bishop, should, without any gratuity, preach in the afternoon; but his entrance into the pulpit was indecently impeded by the churchwardens, and the bishop was consequently obliged to support his authority by an application to the Court of King’s Bench; where

* See p. 33 *in notis.*

lord Mansfield, who presided at the trial, without hesitation declared in favour of the vicar's absolute right to the pulpit, as there was not a lecturer endowed.

“Of the advantages and inconveniences of popular elections to supply vacant pulpits much has been written; and, if we attend to the notions and spirit of the age, it is not likely that the topic will soon be exhausted. In the Shoreditch case the point of law was clearly with the vicar; but, as the litigation was very distressing to him, and the more so from its happening at a time, when his health was impaired, and he began to be sensible of the infirmities of advancing years, he rather declined talking upon the subject. From expressions, however, which occasionally dropped from him there is ground to infer, that his wish was to see the same plan adopted at Shoreditch that had so well answered at Lambeth; and not any cause has there been to regret, that in that parish, for almost a century, this turbid and corrosive spring of contention has not been opened. If the scheme did not originate with the judicious Doctor, afterwards Bishop, Gibson, it was certainly countenanced and established by him, while he was rector of Lambeth; for he agreed, that one of his curates (and in that extensive and populous district there must be always two assistants) should preach in the afternoon of Sunday, instead of expounding in the desk * the catechism, as was the antient practice. It was also understood, that all voluntary contributions for this purpose should be the perquisite of the senior curate; and reasonable is it that a person, who may for several years have been engaged in so laborious a cure, should be preferred to the junior curate; and much more

* At Shoreditch the antient usage was for the catechist to be in the pulpit, Captain James Slade being recorded as a benefactor, A. D. 1632, in having built a gallery on the South side of the church, with a long seat between that and the North gallery for the *catechizing youth out of the pulpit*.

to a clergyman, who, as it often happens, is a stranger to almost all the inhabitants of a parish, till his name is announced as a candidate for the lectureship.

“ Mr. Day, the junior curate at Shoreditch, not having been long in that station, the vicar was much hurt that he, without consulting his principal, should have been the instrument of exciting a contest so warm and rancorous, in which, had he been victorious, it must have been to the prejudice of the senior curate, of whom the parishioners had hitherto, and not without reason, entertained a favourable opinion; and by the specimen Mr. Baddeley had given of his talents, as a preacher, in the volume of sermons he had published*, he had shewn that he was well qualified for the office in which he wished to succeed Mr. Shackleton. Besides, the vicar could not but be of opinion, that the encouraging of a spirit of party and rivalry between two clergymen, who ought to be well affected towards each other, as coadjutors in promoting the tranquillity of the parish, was not one of the advantages resulting from a popular election of a preacher of benevolence and peace. In the part which Dr. Denne found himself necessitated to take, he certainly could not have been prompted by any lucrative motive; for, whether the senior or the junior curate had been appointed; or, which, as circumstances then were, might have been a desirable compromise, the emoluments of the lectureship had been divided between the two curates, as long as they stood in that relation to the parish; they, as the vicar’s assistants, would have been equally entitled to the stipulated allowances.

“ By the suit in the ecclesiastical court the vicar incurred some expences, though much less than those to which Bishop Sher-

* George Baddeley, B. A. rector of Markfield in Leicestershire, and curate of St. James’s, Westminster, published twelve sermons on several subjects in 12mo, 1752; and twelve more in 1766, 8vo.

lock was subjected in Westminster Hall. The heavy charge sustained by the parish will appear from the underwritten items, copied from the churchwardens' accounts :

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|------------------------|----|----|
| " In the Commons — — — | 160 | 0 | 0 |
| " The Bishop of London's bill, after the Master of the Court of King's Bench had struck off £90. | 134 | 0 | 0 |
| " Paid Mr. Humphreys for preaching, while the cause was depending | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| | <hr/> £. 336 0 0 <hr/> | | |

After which there was no lecturer, whilst Dr. Denne was vicar; but, in 1767, Dr. Denne dying, and the rev. Dr. Hotham succeeding, the churchwardens presented a list of the candidates, in number thirteen; three of which he struck off the list. Soon after which was chosen,

1768,

JAMES GRANT, LL. D.

vicar of Kempston in Bedfordshire; and in June, 1795, instituted to the rectory of Garforth in the county of York, by W. F. Scot, esq.

He was the author of

Sixteen sermons in 8vo, 1775, on various subjects; and one single sermon on Psalm lvi. 7, 8vo, 1777, Fast.

He resigned on February 12, 1796, when the floodgates of that rapid and destructive torrent, which must ever rush from a popular election to a pulpit in a parish so extensive, were opened; and on Tuesday, Feb. 23, the books containing the names, degrees, and colleges, of the candidates being closed, a list was
inserted

inserted in a letter to the vicar for his approbation, who returned an answer in the following words, having previously dashed his pen invertedly through the names of

Rev. Geo. Pattrick, LL. B. ;
 Rev. Cavalier Jouet ;
 Rev. W. Jarvis Abdy, B. A. ;
 Rev. Joseph Cuthbert, M. A. ;
 Rev. Buchanan, B. A.

“ Sir,

S. Molton, February 25, 1796.

“ I received your letter to-day, inclosing a list of gentlemen as
 “ candidates for the vacant lectureship of my parish; also a pro-
 “ position to have a joint lectureship. The latter I totally disapprove
 “ of; and, in pursuance of my predecessor Dr. Hotbam’s plan,
 “ have returned a list of six gentlemen (and who are equally alike
 “ to me), from which the gentlemen of the parish may make their
 “ choice.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your faithful humble Servant

“ J. BLAKE.

“ Rev. J. Cope Westcott,
 J. Joseph Ellis,
 W. Wilmot Kimpton,
 John Armstrong,
 John Robinson,
 Thomas Walker.”

Every candidate thus excluded, Mr. Pattrick excepted, resigned with becoming decency. The zealous espousers of Mr. Pattrick, who refuse the communion of the church of England, yet claim a right of depriving its constant attendants of their most important privilege by endeavouring to impose upon them a partizan
 of

of their own; and in thus acting have not only shewn great impropriety of conduct, but have been, to use their own expression, "deplorably" tumultuous. In opposition to the vicar's decision, these invaders of the church's happiness determined to stand the poll; which if the churchwardens upon application would not take in compliance to their wish, they themselves in defiance to all order had purposed to receive. They (the churchwardens), for the purpose of preserving a decorum consonant to the feelings of those of the Established Church, consented; and,

On March 17, the poll commenced, finally closing on the 19th, when the numbers were as follow :

| | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| Mr. Pattrick | - | 947 |
| Ellis | - - | 357 |
| Westcott | - | 132 |
| Armstrong | - | 45 |
| Kimpton | - | 14 |
| Walker | - - | 1 |

Upon the churchwardens refusing to declare Mr. Pattrick duly elected, a scene of confusion immediately ensued, actuated by the supporters of Mr. P. whose conduct must ever remain a standing mark of indecency and violence on the annals of their parish; for, scarcely to be credited, from their premeditated intentions, the upper warden providentially escaped with his life, although with the strictest propriety he had fulfilled his office. From this time the parishioners were continually disturbed by the frequent distribution of hand-bills containing illiberal insinuations, until the 2d of April, when the vicar appointed

Rev. JOHN JOSEPH ELLIS, M. A.

the first upon the list returned, to take the pulpit.

H

For

For an account of the rectors of this parish, see Newcourt's Repertorium, article ARCHDEACONS of LONDON.

MONUMENTS in the Old Church.

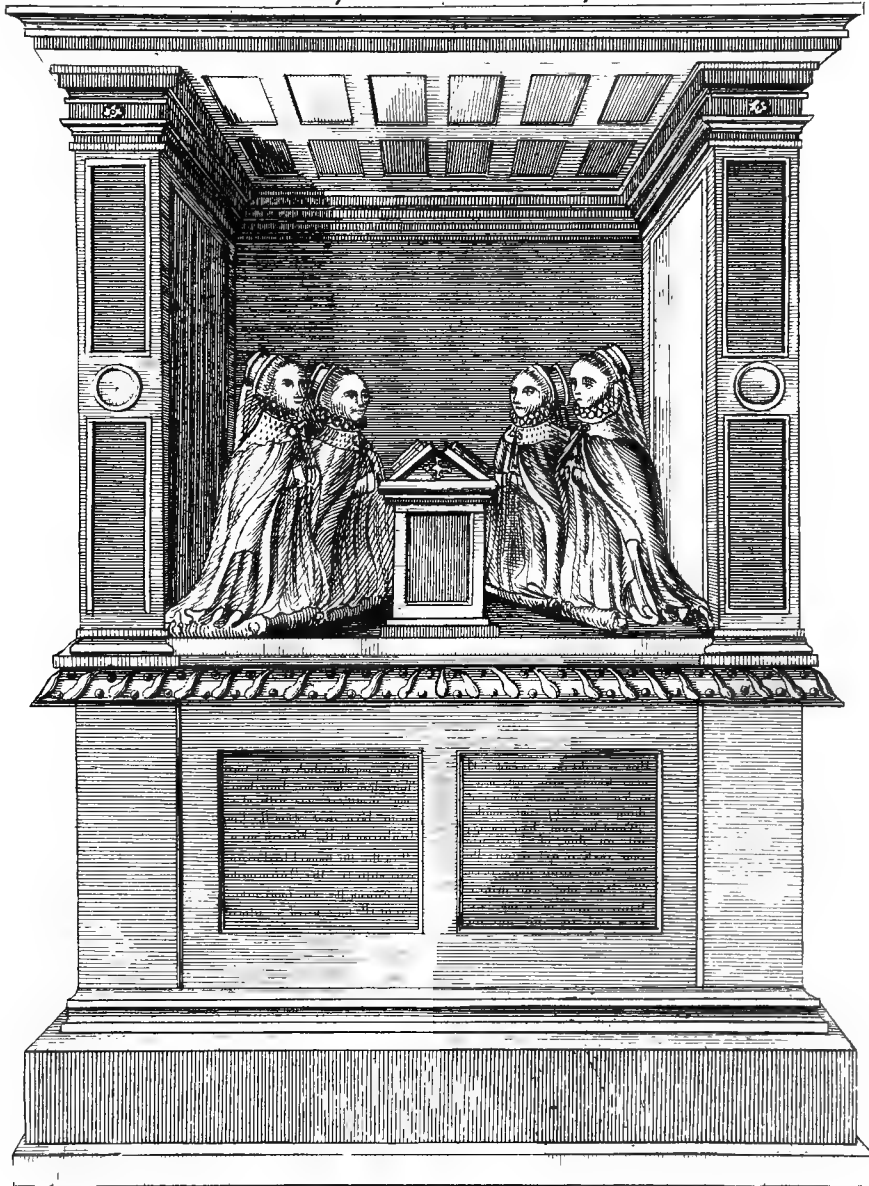
OF these but few remained in the time of Stow and Weever; the latter of whom, with great indignation, tells a story of Dr. Hanmer, vicar here from 1581 to 1592, upon the credit of the inhabitants of Shoreditch, by no means likely to endear his memory to an Antiquary; that, while he was vicar of this parish, he stripped the tombs of their brass figures, which he converted into coin for his own use*.

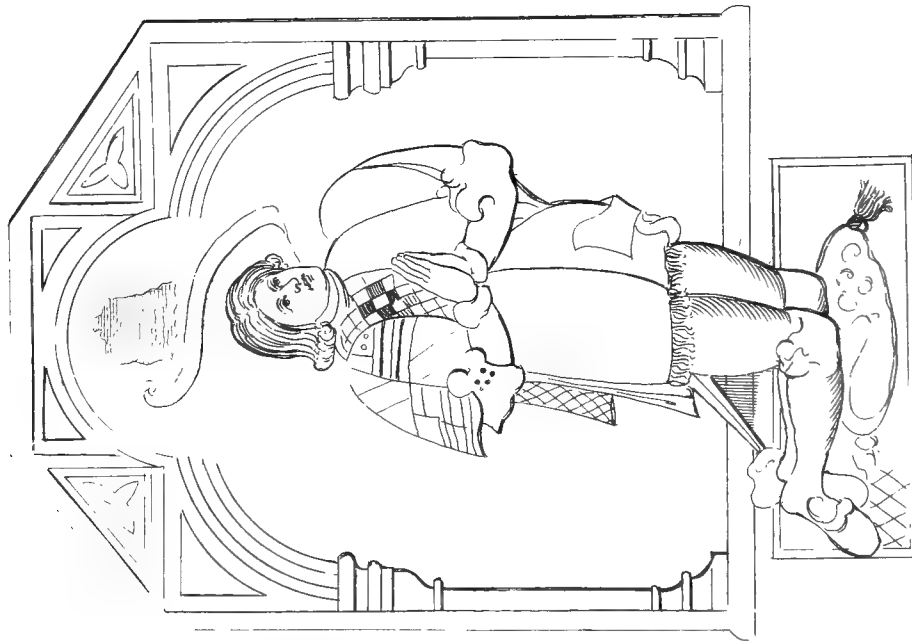
Mr. Thorpe, in his preface to his "Customale Roffense," says, "The act of the 3d and 4th of Edward VI. was productive of the ruin of great numbers of sepulchral brasses and other ecclesiastical remains of antiquity; nor could the proclamation, issued by queen Elizabeth to restrain these flagrant abuses, totally prevent their being defaced and torn away at times by the hands of mechanics and other persons, as honest John Weever hath remarked:

* Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 427. See also Lysons's Environs of London, II. 148.

"Finally,

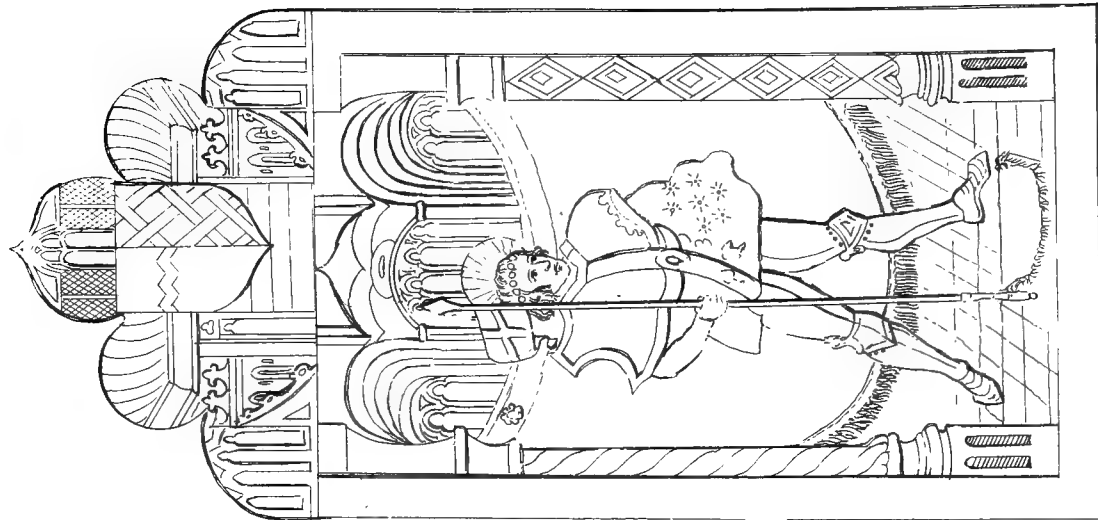
Monument at Shoreditch, for Four Ladies, of the Rutland Family. ^{Pl. N. p. 51.}





Monument of *Thomas Leigh*

Shoreditch Church.



*In the East Window of the Chantry
Chapel in the North Aisle.*

“Finally, the dreadful havock made of them by the fanatical miscreants in the time of the great rebellion had well nigh completed their destruction. These memorials, besides accurateness, were brief, pious, and void of ostentatious encomiums on the deceased.”

Of the monuments in the old church, the inscriptions were copied by Stow and Weever; and in the British Museum, Bibl. Harl. 1096*, are copies of the epitaphs in the churches of St. Mary Magdalen Old Fish Street, St. Nicholas Cold Abbey, St. Michael Royal and Queenhithe, St. Mary Mounthaw and Somerset, St. Nicholas Olaves, St. Leonard Shoreditch, and St. Catharine Colman; which were “begun to be taken the 25th of May, 1597.” Several of those from St. Leonard Shoreditch may be seen in the following account †:

On the North side of the altar, on an altar tomb, was the figure of sir John Elrington, Knight of the Bath, in cropped hair, plated armour, and gorget of mail. On the shoulders and front of his tabard his arms; Argent, on a fess wavy Sable between five heathcocks Sable six plates. At his feet, a greyhound looking up to him; his helmet under his head. By him

* A fairer copy of this MS, wherein the armorial bearings are tricked in a neater manner, may be seen in Harl. MS. 6072.

† Mr. Lethieullier shewed the Society of Antiquaries, 1739, sir Charles Frederick's drawing of a plan of the old church of St. Leonard, Shoreditch; monuments of sir John Elrington, treasurer of the household, K. B. on the marriage of Richard, duke of York, second son of Edward IV. 1477, and Lady, 1481, in a North aisle chapel; also its East window, with their arms and a figure of St. George; brass of sir Thomas Leigh, knight, 1455, fixed against the North wall, the inscription in Stowe gone; tomb of Catharine, wife of Thomas earl of Rutland, 1551; Mary, wife of Henry earl of Rutland, 1560; Catharine, daughter of Henry earl of Westmorland, and wife of sir John Constable, 1590; sir Thomas Manners, 1591, and Oliver Manners, 1563, both sons of the earl of Kent †.

These sketches (except the plan, and the Ross monument which is in Mr. Nichols's Leicestershire), having since fallen into the hands of Mr. Gough (who rather supposes them to have been drawn by Vertue), are here engraved in Plates III. and IV.

† Gough's British Topography, vol. I. p. 567.

was his lady in a flat head-dress with a studded frontlet, mantle (the cape adorned with double crosses patée, and fastened by a double cordon), surcot, and belt: a little dog at her feet, and angels supporting the cushion under her head. At the side of the tomb six niches, in which were contained as many figures; of which only two remained when the drawing was taken (1735), and those very much mutilated. On the tomb were his arms, as before given, impaling on a bend three fleurs de lis. *Ichingham.*

Weever * hath given us this inscription :

“ ELDRINGTON †, modo miles,
Et Margareta conjux
.....
Sit pietate Dei vita perhennis ei.
M. C. quater r semel”

In the East window of the North aisle, or the chantry chapel belonging to this family, was the portrait of *St. George*, his cross on his surcot, and on the pennon which he held in his right hand; and in the front of the window, over his head, the arms

* Funeral Monuments, p. 427.

† Under this defaced monument, sir John Elrington, knight, with Margaret his wife, daughter and heir to Thomas Lord Ichingham, widow to William Blount, son and heir to Walter Blount, first lord Mountjoy, lye entombed. Weever's Fun. Mon. 427. Which Margaret died in 1481. Stow, II. 50. Sir John Elrington was treasurer of the household to Edward IV. (Pat. 14 Edw. IV. p. 2, MS. Kennet) steward and bailiff of the lordship of Enfield, and “maister of the “game,” as well in the park as in the chace there. Harl. MS. 433. f. 30. And at fol. 122. of the same MS. is a “commission” (from king Richard III.) “for sir John “Elrington to feaze to the king's use the lordship of South Mymmes, and all other “lands late belonging to his rebelle and traitour Thomas Lewkenor, knight. Yoven “the 8th day of November, a° primo.” Mr. Dallaway, in his Heraldic Enquiries, saith, “Item, that on the year of our Lord 1486 the king kept his Christmas at “Windfor; amongst other gifts at which time was sir John Elrington's, 20s.”

Weever (Fun. Mon. p. 537.) mentions an inscription at Hackney for “John “Elryngton, fylycer of Loudon, and keeper of the records of the common pleas, “who departed 1504;” perhaps son of our sir John Elrington; and in the Parish Register there I find this entry: “*Elizabeth Elldringeton, the daughter “of John Eldringeton was christened the xxxth daye of Aprill, 1613;*” probably another descendant of the same family. Norden's Middlesex (Harl. MS. 570.) mentions this family as anciently of Neesdon in that county.

of

Missing Page

of *Elrington*; impaling, Azure fretté; which may have belonged to another wife of sir John, or to the next heir of another branch of his family *.

On the South side, in a chapel of brass:

"Hic jacent Johannes Gadde †, quondam civis et Scharman
 "London.: Qui ob. die mensis an. Dom. M.CCCC.—Et
 "Anna, ux̄ ejus, quæ ob. primo die mens. Jan. an. Dom.
 "M.CCCC.LXXXXIIII."

The prayer for their souls defaced ‡.

"Orate pro aibz Humfridi Starky §, militis,
 "nup Capitalis Baronis de Scaccario Regis^a,
 "et Isabellæ || ux̄is ejus, et omnium Amicor̄
 "suor̄; quor̄ animabus propicietur Deus. Amen." **

Stowe calls this an ancient marble tomb in the choir.

Against the wall of the North aisle was a brass plate with the figure of a man kneeling, bare-headed, in curled hair and plated armour: on his tabard, quarterly 1. and 4, on a fess, three cross crosslets fitché; 2. and 3, barry of 6 on a dexter canton, a

* In Harl. MS. 1096, I find these arms; a chevron Sable between three cross crosslets, quartering the same number of boars' heads; and

"Orate pro animabus Willm Hungerford et Alicie ux̄is, qui istam fenestram fecerunt."

From which I conclude, that both the arms and inscription were formerly painted on glass in one of the windows. These are not the arms of the noble family of Hungerford, nor of that branch of them settled at Chelsea in Middlesex. See Lysons, II. 98.

† One Richard Gadde "of Shordyche" was executor to the will of Elizabeth Rollysley (mother to Mary last prioress of St. Helen's within Bishopsgate), bearing date August 22, 5 Hen. VIII. (Madox, Form. 783.); who might possibly be son to John Gadde here mentioned.

‡ Stow's Survey, II. 51.

§ Sir Humphrey Starky was created Serjeant at Law 17 E. IV. 1478, and constituted chief baron of the Exchequer, June 26, 1484. (Pat 1 Edw. V. m. 2.) "He was descended from the Starkies of Wrenbery and Oulton in Cheshire, and lies entombed under a fair monument in the parish church of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in London, which the injuries of time, and impious mechanics together, have much impaired." Philipot's Kent, p. 374.

|| Daughter and coheir of — Weldon, by whom Sir H. left four daughters his coheirs.

** Harl. MS. 1096. Arms: Sable, a fork proper.

VARIOUS READING.

^a Stow and Weever read "*domini regis Henrici Septimi*."

mullet.

mullet. Over his head a brattle figure, as of the Deity; and under him this inscription:

"Hereunder lie ^a the ashes and the bones
Of Sir Thomas Leigh ^b that good and worthy ^c knight,
Whose hasty death, alas, the Godly still bemoanes,
Though his soul allways rejoyce in God's sight ^d.
Great was his wisdom ^e, and ^e greater was his wit,
His visage comely, with ^f no sad change ^g dismayed:
A Man in all affairs, a King ^h to serue most fit,
Had not Death so soon his mortal life betrayed ⁱ.
He died ^k the 25th day of November, anno Domini 1545." *

On an antient marble tomb in the chancel was this inscription (Harl. MS. 1096.):

"Of your charity pray for the soule of S^r Thomas
Seymore, knight, late Alderman and Major
of London, and Dame Mary his wife; the which
Sir Thomas deceased the 15th of December,
in the yeare of oure Lord God, 1532; one whose
soule Jesu haue mercy." ¹

In the North wall:

"Here under lepyeth Robt Mary Hunge ^m,
and Marygey his wife, and Richard
Mary Hunge his sonne, Elizabeth and
Marygazet his wibes sometyme both
proboffs of the King's mint with in
the Tower of London; which Richard
Mary Hunge deceased the 23. day
of August, 1545 ⁿ."

* Stowe's Survey.

VARIOUS READINGS.

^a *lyeth*. Harl. MS. 1096.

^b *Leige*. Harl. MS. 1096.

^c *learned*. Ibid.; and New View of London, 1708, I. 315.

^d *light*. Ibid.

^e *worship, but*. Ibid.

^f *which*. Ibid.

^g *chance*. Ibid.

^h *Knighte*. Ibid.

ⁱ *bewreathed*. Ibid.

^k New View of London, I. 315, faith, "*ob*. 1616."

¹ Stowe's Survey, II. 51, reads, "Here lieth the body of Sir Thomas *Seymer*,
"knight, late alderman and lord mayor of London, and dame Mary his wife. The
"which Sir Thomas deceased the 11th day of December, anno Domini 1532."
Sir Thomas Seamer (for such is the true orthography of his name) was lord mayor
of London in 1526. His arms were, Party per pale, Argent and Sable, a fess
nebulée between three griffins' heads erased, all counterchanged. Wright's Præ-
torian Panner.

^m Harl. MS. 6072, f. 76, reads, "*Harry Younge*."

ⁿ Stowe's Survey adds, "in the 36th year of the reign of King Henry VIII," &c.

On a fair tomb in the chancel, faith Stow * :

"Here lieth ^a buried Elizabeth †, the wife of
the late reverend ^b father in God,
John Skory † ^c, late bishop of Hereford.
The said reverend father, in the reign

* New View of London, I. 314, calls it a spacious tomb of marble of the composite order.

† Elizabeth, widow of bishop Scory, was buried March 9, 1592, from Haliwell; as was sir John Scory, knight, December 29, 1616, from Chancery-lane; as also Sylvanus Scory from St. Peter's Hill, Oct. 15, 1617; and sir Edmund Scory, May 11, 1632.

‡ "Scory, that had been bishop of Chichester, though upon Day's being restored he was turned out of his bishoprick, did comply merely. He came before Bonner, and renounced his wife, and did penance for it, and had his absolution, being allowed to exercise his ecclesiastical and pastoral functions within the diocese of London, under his seal the 14th of July this year (1554); which is in the Collection." Burnet, History of Reformation, vol. II. p. 256. Collect. part II. book II. Number 13.—Bonner's Certificate that Bishop Scory had put away his wife; MS. Symonds, ex Reg. Bonner, p. 347, in Richardson's Godwin, p. 513.

"On the seal" (writes Strype), "in hard wax, of one of the bishop's letters (which I have seen) appears his coat of arms; having on a bend three crescents; and round about it these words, *Meliora spero*; as if it had been his motto in his exile." Annals, vol. III. p. 328.

Scory was a married man; and so, deprived at the beginning of queen Mary's reign, he fled abroad, and was superintendant of the English congregation at Embden in Friesland. Strype's Life of Cranmer, p. 267.

In November, 1551, a licence was granted to John (Skory) bishop of Rochester, and Elizabeth his wife, to eat flesh in Lent and other fasting days during his life. Strype's Ecclef. Mem. vol. II. p. 514.

He was a native of Norfolk, and for theological learning consecrated, when S. T. P. and at the age of 47, bishop of Rochester, Aug. 30, 1551; of Chichester, May 23, 1552, of which he was dispossessed by Mary; and by Elizabeth promoted to Hereford, 1559. Dying at the age of 90, June 26, 1585, at his palace at Whitburne, he was buried in his cathedral, or, according to Wood, at Whitburne. He left £200. to the town of Leominster; and as much to the city of Hereford, to be lent to the poor without interest; and £400. to St. Bartholomew's and Christ's hospitals, London. His writings may be seen in Ath. Oxon. I. 682; where his only son Silvanus is supposed to have been buried in the chancel of St. Leonard Shoreditch, 1617, near to the grave of his mother.

VARIOUS READINGS.

^a *lyeth*. Harl. MS. 1096; and New View of London, 1708, I. 314.

^b *reverent*. Harl. MS. 1096.

^c *Scorye*. Harl. MS. 1096. *Skorye*. New View of London, 1708, I. 314.

of King Edward the sixth ^a, was bishop
of Rochester, and translated from
thence to Chichester. He departed
this life at Whitborn ^b, in the county
of Hereford, the 26 day of June ^c, anno
Domini 1585. And the said ^d Elizabeth
deceased in Holpwell ^e, in this parish,
the 8th day of March, 1592."

The New View of London, I. 314, adds:

"Beati mortui qui Domino moriuntur.
" Her corps lies here in chest,
" Her soul in Heaven now lies;
" And she enjoys that rest,
" Which God to his saints gives:
" For in Christ she did trust,
" That he will her restore
" Again out of the dust
" To live for evermore."

Arms, as they appear tricked in Harl. MSS. 1096. and 6072:
1. and 4, Or on a saltire Gules, five cinquefoils Or; 2. Argent,
a chevron Gules between three billets Sable; 3. Gules, a falcon
Or, on a castle proper.

On the front of an handsome monument, erected to the me-
mory of several Ladies of the Rutland family, was this inscription:

" This monument is erected in memory,
that within this church do lie buried the bodies
of the right honourable and noble Ladies,
Lady Katharine Stafford,
daughter to Edward duke of Buckingham,
and wife to Ralph earl of Westmerland,

VARIOUS READINGS.

- ^a *syxt.* Harl. MS. 1096. ^{6th} New View of London, I. 34.
^b *Whitborne.* Harl. MS. 1096. ^c 26 of June. Ibid.
^d *saide.* Ibid. ^e *Halliwell.* Ibid.

who

who died in 1553;

Lady Eleanor, daughter to sir William Pafton, knight,
and wife to the right honourable lord Thomas
earl of Rutland, buried in 1551;

Lady Margaret Nevel*,

daughter to Ralph earl of Westmoreland,
and wife to Henry earl of Rutland, who died in 1560;
and the Lady Katharine Nevel†,

wife to sir John Constable, of Holdernefs, knight, and
daughter to Henry earl of Westmoreland and lady
Anne Manners, daughter to Thomas earl of Rutland,
which Katharine died the 27th day of March, 1591.

And that here do lie also the bodies of two right
worthy Gentlemen, honourably descended; namely, of
Sir Thomas Manners, knight, and Oliver Manners‡, Esq.
brethren, being the fourth and fifth sons
of the aforefaid Thomas earl of Rutland.

The first died about his age of fifty, in June, 1591,
after many valiant services performed by him
for his prince and country, both in Ireland

* Of whom hereafter, in the notes upon the curious extracts from the Parish Register. † “ Lady Katharine Constable, March 27, Savoye.” 1591. Par. Reg.

‡ He died young in 1563, and is said to have been buried at Uffington in Lincolnshire; where is his epitaph; Nichols’s Leicestershire, vol. II. part I. p. 44§; though the entry of his burial occurs in Shoreditch Register, Sept. 3, that year. Qu. Is the entry of the burial in the Register of Uffington? If not, the presumption is, that the body was interred at Shoreditch, and afterwards removed by a faculty to Uffington.

§ “ HERE LYES OLYVER MANNERS,
THE 5 SONNE TO THE SAID
LATE ERLE ||; AND SERVED
OUR QUEENE ELIZABETHE IN
HER WARRS AT NEWHAVEN;
AND THER FELL SICKE, AND
DIED OF THE SAME SICKNES,
ANNO DOMINI 1563.”

|| Thomas Earl of Rutland, who died Sept. 20, 1543.

and in Scotland, where he was knighted; and
witnessed by fundry great wounds he therein received.

The second died in his younger years, in 1563,
about his age of twenty; yet not before
good proof made of his valour and forwardness
in the service of Newhaven against the French;
where he took the sickness,
whereof he died shortly after at Shoreditch.

Founded by the Lady Adeline Nevel at the direction
of the said lady Katharine Constable, deceased,
her sister, in February, 1591."

In the middle chancel, faith Stow, this inscription on brass:

"Georgius Gips, generosus, fide subjectus,
spe erectus, charitate Deo unitus, vitam
mortalem mutavit pro immortali 12 Julii,
1611. Quatuor genuit filios, filiasque
undecim; quorum Richardus, Georgius,
Thomas, Anna, Maria, & Martha, patris
clauferunt, reliquorum ipse clausit,
lumina."

On a curious old marble monument, with the figure of a
young lady neatly cut in a kneeling posture, the following in-
scription in gold letters * :

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|
| " Theodosia Vavasour | { | Oleum effusum nomen tuum, | |
| | | Ideo adolescentulæ dilexerunt te. <i>Cant. i.</i> | |
| | | Fallax est gratia, & vana pulchritudo: mulier timens Deum, ipsa laudabitur. <i>Prov. xi. †</i> | |

"Hac tuleris quicumque gradum, sta, perlege, plora;

Hic decor, hic pietas, nobilitasque jacet.

Virgo, annis animisque Dei, *Theodosia* †, donum,

* New View of London, I. 312.

† Stow, II. 52.

‡ (*Theodosia*). New View of London, I. 312.

Quâ meritis certat fama, decore pudor.
 Sed famam meritis superavit, moribus annos,
 Ingenio sexum, religione genus.
 Quam neque nobilitas tumidam, nec forma procacem,
 Fecerat; unâ humilis, clara, pudica, decens.
 Flos ævi; florem dixi? dixi ergo dolorem;
 Ut matura brevi est, heu! ita rapta brevi est.
 Rapta sed æthereis rosa transplantanda viretis,
 Læta ubi perpetui tempora veris aget.
 Inter & æternas Agni comes agna choreas,
 Ignotum casto fuccinet ore melos.
 Candida virginiei tumulo date lilia cœtus;
 Virginis, O! partus, virginis, esto memor.
Ereptam Domino sociat lux ultima felix.
O felix virgo! quod cupit usque tenet.

Anno Domini 1616, Martii 17 *."

Arms: on a lozenge within a chaplet Or, a fess indented Sable.

On a tomb, on the South side of the chancel, the kneeling figure of a lady; beneath, as a crest, on a wreath a lion passant, Gules, holding in the dexter paw a broken sword proper; below it this inscription:

"Jane, the wife^a of Ralph Hansby †, esq. daughter to Wm.^b

* Ibid. "16¹⁵/₁₆, Theodosia Vavasour, gentlewoman, from the Savoye, March 18." Parish Register.

† Harl. MS. 1487, fol. 50, is a copy of this inscription, (which wants the Latin verses,) taken March 5, 1639, by John Withie; beneath it this short descent:

"John Hansby, = Awdry, dau. of Edward Hansby, = Margrett, dau. of
 2d sonne. Tho. Lovell of a clerke, 3d sonne. Bryan Snawfell.
 Skelton.

Ralph Hansby,
 sonne and heire,
 æt. 23, 1612.

Thomas,
 2d sonne.

Beatrice, ux.
 Herbert Davy
 of Yorke."

VARIOUS READINGS.

^a Jane, wife. Harl. MS. 1487, fol. 50.

I 2

^b Will. Ibid.
 Vavasour,

Vavafour, esq. grandchild^a to Thomas Manners, knt. died the 22^d day of July, in the year^b of our Lord 1617, and of her age the 23^d. To whose blessed memory her dear^c husband dedicates^d this said monument, to signify, that with her his joy lies here interred:

“ Si genus, & virtus, & moribus aucta figura,
 Pulchra bonis pietas, siquid honoris habent;
 Hunc *Janæ* tumulum spectans venerare, viator,
 Cum quæ tot bona, tam bella, sepulta jacent;
 Nec minor his aderat victrix patientia victæ,
 Nec spolium mortis, sed pudor illa fuit.”

The New View of London adds :

“ If birth, if virtue^e, if fair^f features deckt
 With gifts of mind^g, if piety breeds respect;
 Her tomb then view, and grace, kind^h passenger,
 With whom soⁱ many graces bury'd^k were.
 Conquer'd, by patience yet she^l overcame;
 Nor was her youth death's triumph, but his shame.”

Arms : three coats quarterly ; 1. and 4, (Hansby) Sable, three shouvellers Argent ; 2, three quaterfoils proper ; 3, Sable two bars, Or furtout, a lion rampant Gules * :—these impaled with the arms of Vavafour Or, a fess dauncetté Sable.

Nigh to the tomb of Mr. Gips upon a grave stone was,

“ May 22, 1618, Richard Leigh †, merchant and citizen of

* 2. and 3. borne by the name of *Hatchlyf*. See Harl. MS. 1487, fol. 50.

† Qu. Was he related to Sir John Leigh before mentioned, p. 54?

VARIOUS READINGS.

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| ^a <i>childe</i> . Harl. MS. 1487, fol. 50. | ^b <i>yeare</i> . Ibid. | ^c <i>deare</i> . Ibid. |
| ^d <i>hath dedicated</i> . New View of London, I. 313; and Harl. MS. 1487, fol. 50. | ^e <i>virtue</i> . Harl. MS. 1487, f. 50. | ^f <i>faire</i> . Ibid. |
| ^g <i>kinde</i> . Ibid. | ^h <i>foe</i> . Ibid. | ⁱ <i>minde</i> . Ibid. |
| | ^j <i>buried</i> . Ibid. | ^k <i>shce</i> . Ibid. |
| | | “ London, |

“ London, placed this stone in memorial of his dear wife Anne
 “ Leigh, who lieth here interred by the body of Richard Brat-
 “ tuph, her first husband; and of her three children, Richard,
 “ Sarah, and John, which she bare to the said Richard Brattuph.

“ In some sad sickness pain, and pain impatience,
 In thee a patient penitence it wrought.
 Thy sickness joy, thy tribulation hope,
 Thy body's death gave life unto thy soul.
 Thus for his lambs the Lord can honey draw
 From th' all-devouring cruel lion's jaw.

Ubi tua, O mors, victoria? ubi tuus, O sepulchrum, tumulus?”

On the South side of the church this inscription on brass:

“ Here lyeth Catharine Lively, wife of Edward
 Lively, gent. and daughter of Henry Hodg, citizen
 and brewer of London, and Joice his wife; who,
 after she had run a virtuous and religious
 course of life 21 years, finished the same the
 15th day of July, 1623.

“ The memory of the just is blessed. Prov. x. 7.
 adorned with the effigies of a lady *in plano* *.

Stowe mentions likewise amongst others in the chancel:

“ Cuthbert Burbage and Elizabeth his wife. They
 departed in September, 1636.” †

Over the monument of Richard Hary Yonge, mentioned at
 page 54, was another, with this inscription:

“ Sir Alexander St. John ‡, knight, son of the right honourable

* New View of London, I. 314. † See the Account of the Curtain Playhouse.

‡ He represented the town of Bedford, 12, 18, 21, James I. and 1 Charles I;
 and was knighted, 1608, with his brother Anthony. Collins's Peerage, VII. 22.

Oliver lord St. John, baron of Bletso, caused this monument to be erected in memory of his late faithful and truly virtuous comfort lady Margaret St. John *, daughter of John Frye, of Hardwick in the county of Gloucester, esq.; whose body lieth near unto this place interred, expecting a glorious resurrection."

On a flat stone:

" Venimus, vidimus, rediimus, resurgemus.

" William Fremlen, esq. eldest son of Thomas Fremlen, of this parish. He resided agent for the East India Company at the Great Mogul's court; afterwards second in council and command at Surat; then president. He arrived in safety, after twelve years and three months, to find a grave in England, and this parish of his nativity; and put a period to his life in 1645, having, by his last will, bequeathed to charitable uses £ 870. and more particularly to the poor of this parish £ 200."

The New View of London (I. 312.) calls it a spacious marble monument, of the Ionic order, on the South side of the altar; and reads the inscription thus:

" This monument is erected in memory of William Fremlin,
 " esq. eldest son of Thomas Fremlin and Anne his wife, both
 " of this parish, deceased; whose better genius having disposed
 " his desires wholly unto travel, he was in the 18th year of
 " his age entertained by the honourable East India Company,
 " and by them employed into the remotest regions of Asia,
 " where his abilities and fair comportment found so good appro-
 " bation, that within three years after his arrival he was sent to
 " reside agent at the court of the Great Mogul; and then, the
 " more important affairs of the honourable Company wanting

* She died without issue, Aug. 27, 1636, aged 73. Collins, *ubi supra*.

" his

“ his assistance, in the chief residence at Surat: he was called
 “ thither to supply the place of second in council and command;
 “ which trust he discharged with such approved diligence and
 “ dexterity, that by express order he was appointed president,
 “ and so continued five years, to the great satisfaction of his
 “ honourable employers, and the abundant content of his own
 “ nation, whom he governed, and those other among whom he
 “ lived; and then, returning for England, God was pleased to
 “ deliver him from as eminent danger of shipwreck as ever any
 “ man escaped, that he arrived in safety, after the expiration of
 “ nineteen years, three months, and twenty-one days, to find a
 “ grave in the land and parish of his nativity; for now, alas!
 “ he began to languish; and upon the 13th of March, 1645,
 “ put a period to this, in the 28th year of his age; having, by
 “ his last will and testament, bequeathed to charitable uses £.870;
 “ and, more particularly to the poor of this parish, £ 200.

“ Rest, weary traveller! a quiet repose
 “ Suits well with active men; but chiefly those,
 “ Of whose unwearied works we truly say,
 “ They bear the brunt and burthen of the day:
 “ Such days in such a climate so well spent,
 “ As made the precedent a president.

“ Apres Travilie Repos.”

In the North aile:

“ Juxta hunc tumulum
 jacent

Johannes Byde,
 civis & Aldermannus Londinensis, &
 Dorothea conjux ejus, ex qua septem suscepit liberos;
 viz. Edwardum, Elizabetham,

Thomam,

Thomam, Johannem, Petrum, Samuelem, Edwardum;
 quorum superstites
 Thomas Byde, eques auratus;
 & Edwardus Byde, natu minor, è
 societate Lincolnienfis, arm',
 1665."

Arms: Or, on a pile engrailed Azure, three anchors of the first.

This monument is now fixed against the North wall of the chancel at Bengeo, co. Herts, brought from the chapel at Ware park; and to the inscription is added :

" From Shoreditch church, 1736.
 Wm. Stanton fecit.
 A morte immortalitas."

" Winifred; and Marina, daughter of sir Charles Pitfield, of Hoxton, knight, whose daughter died in 1673, and his wife in 1676*."

" Anne Slater, 1681."

" Esther Haughton, wife of Samuel Haughton, citizen and scrivener of London, departed in 1688, and buried near her father Robert Cock."

* Of this family, see the notes on the curious extracts from the Parish Register.

MONUMENTS in the present Church, taken Dec. 28, 1795.

On a plain marble tomb, fixed against the wall of the porch,
nigh the South-west door of the church:

“ Near this place lieth interred the body
of RICHARD WALLIS, gent. late of CHARLES
Square in this parish, who departed this life
April 10, 1726, aged 86.

Also in the same place lieth interred the body
of his niece Mrs. MARY MASON, wife of
JOSEPH MASON, Gent.: she departed this life
January the 20th, 1731-2, aged 66.
Likewise of JOSEPH MASON, gent. husband of
the abovefaid Mrs. MARY MASON, who departed
this life September 17, 1733, aged 74.”

On a handsome tomb of variegated marble, fixed against the
wall of the South aisle:

“ SUSANNAH DRAPER
died March the 18th, 1775,
aged 28 years.

*Life's little stage is a small eminence,
Inch-high above the grave; that home of man,
Where dwells the multitude: We gaze around;
We read their monuments; we sigh; and, while*

K

We

We sigh, we sink, and are what we deplor'd!
 Thou poor pale piece
 Of outcast earth in darknefs! what a change
 From yesterday! HARK! what voice is this,
 Which in hoarse accents murmurs from the tomb?
 Instant "Prepare to meet thy God! Fly from
 "The wrath to come!" ere irrevocable
 Thy dreadful doom by death be fix'd in woe
 Unutterable!*

MARTHA DRAPER

died January 22, 1777,
 aged 69 years."

Nigh to which is another, over which are the arms of Croffley †, and upon it the following inscription:

"In a vault beneath lie the remains of
 ELIZABETH CROSSLEY, wife of NAHUM CROSSLEY,
 of this parish, gent. died February 26, 1760,
 in the 54th year of her age.
 Also NAHUM, son of NAHUM and ELIZABETH CROSSLEY,
 died April the 29th, 1760, in the 26th year of his age.
 Also MARY COOKE, daughter of the above, died March 2,
 1778, in the 33d year of her age.
 Likewise NAHUM CROSSLEY, husband of the abovesaid
 ELIZABETH CROSSLEY, died Feb. 4, 1774,
 in the 68th year of his age.
 Also Mr. PETER WHITELOCK, of this parish, departed
 this life August the 10th, 1781, aged 79 years.
 Also Captain JAMES ALEXANDER, a sincere friend to

* These five lines are from Young's Night Thoughts, Night the second.

† Gules, a fess Or, between three crosses molines Or. Crest a tiger's head.

the above family, departed this life September the
27th, 1781, aged 62 years.

Also the body of SAMUEL CROSSLEY, son of the above,
who departed this life December 3, 1784, aged 47 years.

Also ELIZABETH CROSSLEY, wife of the above
SAMUEL CROSSLEY, died Feb. 12, 1789, aged 55 years.

Also Mrs. MARY HILLS died Feb. 9, 1790,
in the 59th year of her age."

Eastward from this, on the South side of the altar, is a neat
marble monument fixed against the wall; the subject, two figures
of Death forcibly dividing a large oak tree, from the branches
of which hangs the following inscription:

“ Quicquid mori debuit
ELIZABETHÆ BENSON,
clarissimi philosophi filiaë,
clarissimi germanæ;
gente paternâ atavis Pannoniæ regibus,
maternâ equestribus Cantianis, editæ;
matronæ religiosæ,
sanctæ, piæ, munificæ,
ingenio vivido,
antiquâ virtute & fide;
hujus ecclesiæ cœmeterio,
sub eodem sepulchrali marmore contegitur,
quo pia fraternos cineres condiderat.
Hanc talem, heu! nonagenariam,
valentem, nec senectutis suæ pœnitentem,
insidiosè Libitina pede proripuit;
& stamina vitæ non evoluta sunt,

fed disrupta,
XIV^o KAL. JAN.
MDCCX."

On the root of the oak is this motto:

"RAPIT. MATURIOR. VLS."

Beneath all, the arms *.

On the North side of the altar, nigh the vestry door, is a neat tomb; on the top of which are the arms of Austen; Azure, on a chevron, between three lapwings Or, as many quatrefoils Vert. The crest; on a wreath, a lapwing Or:

"Near to this place in the chancell, by the communion table, lyeth entered the bodyes of Thomas Austen †, and John Austen, Esqrs. two most dearly affectionate brothers (on each side of their worthy father Thomas Austen, Esq.), of this parish, who were both of the honourable house of Lincoln's Inn.

Thomas Austen married Katharine Wilson, daughter to Robert Wilson, citizen and draper of London; had issue by her two sons and two daughters, and departed this life the 31st October, 1658, aged 86 yeares.

* Argent, three trefoils flipt on a bend Sable, between two gemels Gules; impaling, Azure, a bird close, Argent, on a radicated staff fess-wise Or; in his beak a ring of the last.

† Among the early entries of the Austen family in the Parish Register are these:

"Francis Austin, the sonne of Richard Austin, was baptized the 25th of February, 1597. Hoxton."

"..... Austin, the wife of Thomas Austin, gent. buried Oct. 5, 1597."

"Marg. Austin, wife of Thomas Austin, Hoxton, buried Sept. 9, 1602."

"Eliz. Austin, wife of Richard Austin, buried Decr 4, 1602.

"Thomas Austin, son of Richard, buried July 7, 1603."

"Thomas Austin, buried Aprill 18, 1610."

John

John Austen married Sufannah Winstanley, daughter
to James Winstanley, Esq. had issue by her a daughter;
and departed this life the 29th February, 1659,
aged 32 yeares. RESVRGEMVS."

Beneath, the arms of Thomas Austen (eldest son), impaling
those of Wilton; and the arms of John Austen, impaling those
of Winstanley.

On a plain monument against the wall of the North aisle:

"Near this place
lieth the body of
JOSEPH NEWSOM, Esq.
of this parish, one of his majesty's justices
of the peace, for the counties of *Middlesex*
and *Essex*, who departed this life the
22d day of June, 1770, aged 34."

Nigh which is another, with the following inscription:

"Subtus jacent Fr: Clarke, A^m. M^r. &
Saræ uxoris eius exuviæ quas
Deposuit;

Alter Septbris 25^{to} An^o Dom. 1690.

Ætatis 65:

Alter a cum Viri obitum charissimi

annos pene 20 flevisset vidua

ejus hic in gremio demum

doloribus succubuit,

Aug. 17. 1709.

Ætatis 64.

HIC ex antiquâ de *Chisfield* in agro *Hertf*:
profapia ortum ultimus tulit, marium inde

omnium

omnium & ultimus morti cessit;

*Ecclesiæ Stoke-dauborn Surr.**

olim *Rector*.

Illa Rich. Bankes 3bus Regibus Lapidicæ

foboles novissima exsilivit;

Reliquisq; Fratibus 2bus, Sororibus 3bus etiam
Superfuit.

Annos prope 19 perduxerunt conjuges;

Filios habuere 14, *Filiamq;* unicam, *Saram*,
quam et *Filium* unicum *Fr:* † natu minimum

Posteris reliquere.

In fuorū parentum memoriam virtutum

hocce addidit *Filii solius* Gratitude

Cenotaphium.

F: C: 17 $\frac{11}{12}$

His accessit *Rebeccab*, uxor dicti

Francisci Clarke filii Prima Septembris

26to: Anno Dom. 1715, Ætat. 22do."

* Natural History and Antiquities of Surrey by Aubrey, vol. III. pp. 140, 141:
In Stoke Davernon chancel, on a white free stone grave-stone, is this inscription:

"Here lieth the body of William Clerke, the son of Francis Clerke of
this parish, and Sarah his wife, who died the 21st of June, 1685."

On another white free stone grave-stone is this inscription:

"Nicholas, the son of Francis Clerke, rector of this parish,
and Sarah his wife, was buried here, March the 28th, 1678.

Francis, the son of Francis Clerke, rector of
this parish, and Sarah his wife, was buried here, November the 21st, 1679."

Ibid. p. 142: On a white free stone grave-stone on the North side of the
chancel is this inscription:

"George—Francis, the twins of Francis Clerke, rector of this
parish and Sarah his wife were buried here Aug^t the 27, 1676."

† 'Filium unicum Fr.'—In Letsome's Preacher's Assistant is this entry: "Clerke,
Francis, LL.D. commissary of Lewes in Suffex, and chancellor of Chichester."—
Amos iii. 2, 8°, 1722. Qu. the youngest son of Francis Clerke, rector of Stoke
Dabernon?

Beneath,

Beneath, these arms: Party per chevron, Azure, three leopards' heads Or; Or, an eagle displayed, Azure; impaling on a cross Or a cross patée Gules, between four fleurs de lis Or.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTER*
OF ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH.

CHRISTENINGS.

N^o 1. } " Henry Parker, son of the right Ho. Lord Mount-
1600. } " eagle of Hoxton, September the 28th."

This Henry Parker (the son of William Parker Lord Mouteagle, who discovered the Gunpowder Plot) was afterwards Lord Morley and Mouteagle, summoned to parliament, in 1624, 1627, 1628, the 1st, 3d, and 4th years of king Charles I; and, lastly, in the first parliament of 1640, 15 Charles I. His father, the Lord Mouteagle here mentioned, was summoned to parliament in the 3d, 4th, 7th, 8th, and 12th, of James I. †

N^o 2. } " Mary and Anne, daughters of Hugh Middleton
1634. } " and Elizabeth, October the 12th."

Sir Hugh was the sixth son of Richard Middleton, of Denbigh, created a baronet August 22, 1622 †. He married Elizabeth, daughter and sole heiress of John Olmestead, esq. of Ingatstone in Essex; by her he had issue five sons, the second of whom was, I believe, the Hugh Middleton here mentioned.

* The Reader will observe that those entries in this Register, which relate to *Balmes House*, *Haggerstone*, or the *Curtain Play-house*, are given with the account of those Places.

† Dugdale's Summons to Parliament.

‡ Beatson's Political Index.

N^o 3

N^o 3. } "Faith, Hope, and Charity, Lewin, three twins*,
1704. } "were buried August the 4th. Hoxton.

MARRIAGES.

N^o 1. } "The reverend father in God Edwin, bishop of
1559-60. } "Worcester, and Sicelye Allin, gentlewoman, Feb. 19."

Edwin Sandys made bishop of Worcester, 1559; London, 1570; archbishop of York, 1576; and died July the 10th, 1588 †. In the pedigree of Sandys, given in Nash's Worcestershire ‡, archbishop Sandys is said to have married Cicely, daughter of sir Thomas Wilford, which Cicely died in 1610; so that the archbishop was probably her second husband.

The archbishop was certainly a widower; for, in the reign of queen Mary, when he found it expedient to escape into Germany, he carried his wife with him §; and it is likely, she died during his exile, considering the date of this second marriage. Averse as queen Elizabeth was to a clergyman's marrying, it was hardly to be expected, that a second marriage should not have hindered his subsequent translation to the sees of London and York.

In Strype's Eccles. Mem. || is this paragraph: "A. 1553. The said Gardiner (lord chancellor and chancellor of the university) wrote a short letter to the Society of Katharine Hall, recommending Mr. Cofin to be chosen their master in the room of Dr. Sandys, because he was married; and so they did."

In Strype's Annals ** is this paragraph: "Sir John Bourne said, the bishop seemed to be displeased with him, when he was at the bishop's table, for drinking to his wife, (whom Bourne gave this character of; that she was fair, well nurtured, sober, and demure, so far as he had seen;) and for calling her lady: whereat, said Bourne, he chafed, and said he mocked both him and her."—At p. 357. is the bishop's answer: "He bringeth in my wife to speak evil of her, if he could, that I should be offended with him, because he drank unto her. I would gladly know, how he understood it by word or countenance. I need not fear sir John Bourne of all other men; for, he misliketh all priests' wives, and dare call them *whores*; and, I suppose, none of them have great cause to favour him. In calling her *lady*, which is not her name, neither ever was so called, either before or since (and he then did it to mock her), I told him, that therein he abused us both."

* Sic in Orig.

† Le Neve's Lives of the Archbishops of York, p. 65.

‡ Vol. II. p. 221. § Magn. Britan. Antiq. & Nova, vol. VI. p. 297. || Vol. III. p. 52.

** Vol. I. p. 348, chap. 35, intituled, "Bishop of Worcester's Vindication of himself against Sir John Bourne."

N^o 2. } “ Richard Scory * and Alice Eldrington, June 31.”
1588-9.

Alice Eldrington, here mentioned, I look upon to have been descended from sir John Elrington, who was buried here. Edward Elrington†, esq. was chief butler to king Edward VI, queen Mary, and queen Elizabeth. He had a grant of the tithes of the donative of Theydon Bois in Essex, in 1548‡, and his descendants possessed them till 1656. He held the manor of Widynghon in Essex, and presented to the rectory of Widynghon in 1558§; in which year he died, leaving a son Edward 31 years old, who held the manor of Birch-hall in Theydon Bois, Essex||. He died in 1578, and his son and namesake held this and the manors of Theydon Bois, Wydyngton**, and Shortgrove in Newport††; and died in 1578, and was succeeded by his son and namesake, 7 years old at his father's decease, who died in 1618, leaving a son Edward 17 years old‡‡. For a farther account of this family see page 52.

N^o 3. } “ Roger Parker §§, D. D. and Alice Probie, June 3d.”
1606.

N^o 4. } “ Mr. Alex^r St. John to Margaret Draynor, widow,
1633. } “ 12 Nov.”

Mr. Alexander St. John, son to Oliver, third Lord St. John, of Bletfoe|||, was elected to parliament for the town of Bedford in the 12th, 18th, and 21st, years of James I, and 1st of Charles I; and knighted in 1608, with his brother Anthony. He married Margaret (widow of Thomas Draynor, Esq.***), who was daughter of John Frye, of Hardwick in the county of Gloucester. She died, and was buried here on the 27th of August, 1655, aged 73†††.

N^o 5. } “ Thomas Hare, Knt. to Elizabeth Dashwood, 20
1680. } “ April.”

* Qu. What relation to the bishop, mentioned at page 55?

† Probably the same with Edward Elryngton, to whom, with Humphrey Metcalf, the site of the Gilbertine priory in the town of Cambridge was granted, 35 Hen. VIII. (Tanner, Not. Mon. p. 19.); as was the manor of Chishull Grange in Essex. Morant, II. 607.

‡ Morant, I. 163.

§ Ib. II. 556.

|| Ib. I. 162.

** Ib. II. 556.

†† Ib. II. 586. It was probably his daughter Mary, who was married to Richard Cutt of Arkesdene, Essex; and died in 1594.

‡‡ Ib. I. 162; II. 566.

§§ Mr. Denne suggests a query, whether ‘ Roger Parker, D.D.’ was not Roger Parker, who was elected dean of Lincoln, Nov. 29, 1613.

||| Collins's Peerage, vol. VII. p. 22.

*** See Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, N^o 32, 1633.

††† See before, p. 62.

N^o 6. }
1680. } " Alex^r Pitfield, Esq. to Eliz. Waller, 20 Ap."

It perhaps may not be disagreeable to insert here some account of the family of Pitfield; for which I am obliged to James Browne, Esq. of Stoke Newington.

Sir Charles Pitfield (who lived at Hoxton *) was knighted August 22, 1676; whose son Alexander Pitfield, esq. here mentioned, had issue by Elizabeth, daughter to Waller, esq. one son and two daughters. The son had issue one son, Charles Pitfield, esq. who died in July, 1740, aged 23 or 24 years, having married Dorothy †, daughter of Solomon Ashley, esq. by whom he had issue two daughters; the first of whom died an infant; and the other, Mary, born in April, 1743, who now enjoys the estate, married in 1756 to Humphrey Sturt, esq. late member in parliament for Dorsetshire, by whom she has thirteen children. The eldest daughter Diana is married to sir William Milner, bart.; and the eldest son, Humphrey Ashley Sturt, was married about December, 1781, to Mary, third daughter of the reverend Edward Woodcock, LL.D. rector of Watford, Herts.

Of the two daughters of Alexander Pitfield, esq. aforementioned, one was married to sir Thomas Clarke, knight, member in parliament for the town of Hertford in the reigns of William III, Anne, George I, and George II; and died without issue. The other daughter Winifred was married to Solomon Ashley, esq. by whom she had issue two daughters; one married to Julines Beckford, esq. who had issue Peter Beckford, esq. (married to the honourable Louisa, daughter to George Lord Rivers); and the other married first to Charles Pitfield, esq. and afterwards to the honourable Felton Hervey aforementioned.

The North part of the Hoxton estate was sold to pay the debts of Charles Pitfield, esq. and bought by his son in law Mr. Sturt. The rest remains in possession of his daughter Mrs. Sturt.

BURIALS.

N^o 1. }
1559. } " The righte Ho. Lady Margaret Rutland was buried
" the xxist of October." " Halliwell."

Lady Margaret Rutland was daughter to Ralph Nevil, earl of Westmoreland, and first wife to Henry, second earl of Rutland, to whom she bore two sons and one daughter.

* In a large red brick house, long since demolished.

† Who was afterwards (aged only 18) married to the honourable Felton Hervey (the prototype of the character of Fribble in "Miss in her Teens,") on December the 25th, 1740.

From

From this house (says Stow, speaking of Halywell *) was carried the Corpse of the Lady *Rutland*, October the 21st, 1559, to Shoreditch church, with thirty Clerks and Priests singing; about threescore poor men and women in black gowns; mourners to the number of an hundred; two heralds of arms, Garter and York; then came the corpse before a great banner of arms; and about her four goodly banner rolls of divers arms. Mr. *Becon* preached, after was dispersed a great dole of money, being 2*d.* a-piece to each; and so all departed to the place to dinner; and about the valance was written, *Sic transit gloria mundi*.

T. Becon was a native of Norfolk, or Suffolk, educated at Cambridge, and a strenuous defender of the reformation. He was twice imprisoned in Mary's reign, and escaped to Marburg; but on her death he returned, and died at Canterbury about 1570, in his 60th year, being chaplain to Archbishop Cranmer, who appointed him one of the six preachers, and afterwards collated him to the fourth prebendal stall in Canterbury cathedral. He was presented on May the 24th, 1547, to the rectory of St. Stephen Walbroke †, of which it appears he was deprived in 1554 ‡; on October the 21st, 1560, he was preferred to the rectory of Buckland, in Hertfordshire §; and, August 10, 1563, to the rectory of St. Dionis Backchurch ||.

In Fox's Acts and Monuments I find, that at the time bishop Bonner sat in commission for the six articles, 1641, Robert Wifedome and Thomas Becon, preachers, were presented unto him, and brought to Paul's Cross, to recant and revoke their doctrines, and burn their books **. Wood calls him an old Calvinist ††. He wrote:

1. "Coenæ Dominicæ & Missæ Papisticæ comparatio Bas. 1559;" 8vo ††.
2. "Various Treatises;" folio, black letter by Day, 1560; very scarce.
3. "The Acts of Christe and Antichriste;" Lond. 12mo, 1577; scarce §§.
4. "The Reliques of Rome;" black letter by Day, 1563, square 16mo; scarce. On the side opposite to the title is the head of Thomas Becon; behind which is written, "Ætatis suæ 41, Anº Dñi 1553;" which makes the time of his birth 1512; and, at the time of his persecution in 1541, he must have been about 29 years of age.
5. "Posfills upon the fundrye Gospels, 4to, Lond. 1566. Printed by T. Marsh.
6. "His Works;" in 2 vols. Lond. 1564 |||.
7. "The Sick Man's Salve, or directions in Sicknes, and how to dye;" Edinb. 1613, 8vo ***.

* Stowe's Survey, edit. 1754, vol. II. p. 49.

† Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 540.

‡ Ibid.

§ Ibid. vol. I. p. 815.

|| Ibid. I. 330.

** Acts and Monuments, vol. II. p. 450, edit. 1684.

†† Ath. Ox. vol. I. p. 348.

‡‡ Bodl. Cat. 1674. fo.

§§ In the British Museum.

||| Bodl. Cat. 1674. fo.

*** Ibid. His writings are enumerated by Tanner in Bibliotheca Britannica, p. 85; and Herbert's edition of Ames *sub annis*.

- N^o 2. } “ William by the grace of God 25 Septem.
1563. } “ Church End.”

This was most probably William Chisholm, who was made bishop of Dumblane in Scotland in 1527, upon the resignation of his brother James. He was a great adversary to the Reformation, and alienated a great part of the revenues of his see, most of which he bestowed upon his nephew sir James Chisholm of Cromlix, and the rest on his own three bastards. He was succeeded in 1564 by his nephew William Chisholm*.

- N^o 3. } “ Nicholas Parker Novemb^r 6. Hoxton.
1563. }

- N^o 4. } “ Walter Greene, the Serg^t of London, May 2d.”
1565. }

- N^o 5. } “ Rob^t Draynor, son of John, Charter-house, 8th
1567. } “ June.”

- N^o 6. } “ Lady Katharine Mountjoye from Greenwich, June
1576. } “ 25.”

She was wife to Charles Blount lord Mountjoye, who was created earl of Devon in 1603 by James I; but the title became extinct by his death in 1606. Lord Orford in his Royal and Noble Authors†, tells us, that “ Sir Charles Blount, afterwards earl of Devonshire‡, a very comely young man having distinguished himself at a tilt, her majesty (queen Elizabeth) sent him a chess queen of gold enamelled, which he tied upon his arm with a crimson ribband. Essex, perceiving it, said with affected scorn, ‘ Now, I perceive, every fool must have a favour!’ On this sir Charles challenged, fought him in Marybone park, disarmed him, and wounded him in the thigh.”

- N^o 7. } “ William Thornton§, Minister, Church End, Dec. 3.”
1578. }

* Keith’s Scotch Bishops, p. 105.

† Vol. I. p. 131.

‡ See a longer account of this nobleman in Collier’s Dictionary.

§ William Thornton. Qu. vicar of Bromfield in Essex? as in Newcourt’s Repertorium, vol. II. p. 96, John Maddox is mentioned as instituted to that benefice, June 25, 1579, *per mort.* Thornton.

N^o 8. } “ Thomas Cam aged 107, 28 January.”
1588. }

N^o 9. } “ Sir Thomas Manners knt. 29 May. Strande.”
1591. }

Lady Manners, with fir Thomas Manners, and Mr. John Manners as a knight, attended as mourners at the funeral of Mary Queen of Scots in Peterborough cathedral on Aug. 1, 1586 ||.

Also “ Bridget Manners (gent.) Stebenheath, Oct. 24, 1592,” occurs in the Register of Burials here.

N^o 10. } “ Dorothy Lee, daughter of Rob^t Lee Merchant
1593. } “ Taylor, 10 Septem.”

Robert Lee was son to Humphrey Lee of Bridgenorth in Shropshire. He was sheriff in 1594, afterwards knighted, and made mayor of London, 1602 †.

N^o 11. } “ Thomas Taylor, a Messenger of her Majesties cham-
1601. } “ ber, 5 October. Holywelle Streete.”

N^o 12. } “ Lady Eliz. Rutland buried from Stepney 16th Ja-
1605. } “ nuary ‡.”

N^o 13. } “ The righte ho. Lady Isabell countesse of Rutland,
1606. } “ Stebinheathe 16th Jan’.”

Edward, third earl of Rutland, married Isabel, daughter to fir Thomas Holcroft, of Vale Royal in the county of Chester, knt. The earl died April 14, 1587, at his house nigh Puddle Wharf.

In Mr. Nichols’s History of Leicestershire §, is an original letter of this lady, to lord keeper Puckering, dated “ 18 Nov. 1592 at Stepney ;” the signature to which is engraved in vol. I. pl. XII. of the same work, together with her monument.

* Ballard’s Memoirs of Learned Ladies, 4to. in the Life of Mary Queen of Scots, p. 168.

† Stow’s Survey, vol. II. ed. 1754, p. 229.

‡ Elizabeth, daughter and heir to the famous fir Philip Sidney, and wife of Roger, fifth earl of Rutland, who died without issue in 1612. Collins, I. 437.

§ Vol. II. P. 1. p. 47.

N^o 14. } “ Richard Jordan, son of Edw. Doctor of Phisicke *.
1610. } “ 31 August.”

N^o 15. } “ Nicholas Tavernor, chapleine to the countesse of
1610. } “ Kent, 25th September.”

N^o 16. } “ John Simeon, the first person buried in the new
161¹⁰/₁₁. } “ church yard, 5 Ap.”

N^o 17. } “ Sufan Countess Dowager of Kent, 5 Aprill.”
1611. }

She was daughter to Richard Bertie, esq. (by Catharine his wife, widow of Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk,) relict of Reginald Gray, earl of Kent, who received summons to parliament in 1572, 14 Eliz. This Reginald, having by his frugality † much recovered the family estate, re-assumed the title of earl of Kent in 1571, which his father had declined, being the sixth of his family to whom the dignity belonged. In the 15th of Elizabeth ‡ he was one of the peers for the trial of the duke of Norfolk; and, dying § on March the 17th, 1573, was buried in St. Giles's church, Cripplegate, leaving no issue.

N^o 18. } “ Sir Roger Halton Knt. Dec. 26th.”
1616. }

Whose widow was buried here, May 25, 1625 ||. In the year 1621, Thomas Draynor, esq. died seised of the manor of Rumbalds in Stepney. His next heir was Elizabeth Halton, grand-daughter of Robert Halton, serjeant at law, who married his sister **.

N^o 19. } “ Alex^r Nasmith, aged 84, 20th Aprill;”
1795. }

having failed round the world with lord Anson, declared a few days before his death, that there was but one other person living who had failed upon the same expedition ††.

* Who wrote on the Bath waters in 1632. Brit. Top. II. 196.

† Camden's Annals of Elizabeth.

‡ Ibid. Haisted's Kent, vol. I. p. lxxiv.

§ Stowe's Annals, p. 674

|| Parish Register.

** Lysons' Environs of London, vol. III. p. 426; from Harl. MS.

†† Ex inform. Geo. Limming. Nasmith probably meant Joseph Allen, M.D. for upwards of 30 years master of Dulwich College, who died Jan. 10, 1796, and is mentioned in the Obituary of Gent. Mag. vol. LXVI. p. 85, as having been the supposed last survivor of these circumnavigators.

SINGULAR ENTRIES *.

N^o 20. } “Eight persons buried from Thomas Bovie’s house;
1575. } “viz. his wife, two children, servants, &c. Oct. 1.”

As far as I am able to find, no sickness or particular disease prevailed at this time, which makes the entry somewhat extraordinary.

N^o 21. } “Steven Larramore, Steven his sonne, and Mary his
1593. } “daughter, were all three buried the 15th day of
“Julye Halliwell Street.”

N^o 22. } “John Edwards, being excommunicated, was buried
1619. } “the 7 June in the King’s high waie in Hollywelle
“Laine near the Curtaine.” June 7, 1619.

N^o 23. } “Margaret Breame, wyfe of Gyles Bream, and Eliza-
160 $\frac{5}{6}$. } “beth his daughter, perishing in the fire which hap-
“pened the 27th of December.”

* Mention is made, in the Register of Burials between the years 1559 and 1592, of the names of fourteen persons, who are styled by occupation *Moniers*; and the same term is given to Thomas Lane, buried in 1614. Also “Wm Charrols, *Oatmeal maker*, June 30, 1593.” And “John Lutter *Coff-monger*, Dec 5, 1612.” This last is no uncommon appellation; and, though applied to fruiterers in general, seems, according to Dr. Johnson’s explanation of “*coftard*, an apple,” to have been in general confined to dealers in that species of fruit, unless *apple* like *pomum* be a general term, including all sorts of fruits. *Coflard*, saith Bailey, is a sort of apple; and *coftardmonger* of mangene (*Sax.* a trader), an apple-monger, a dealer in *fruit*: but neither of these lexicographers give us any etymology of *coftard*.

Though the etymology of *coftard* apple is unknown, it is plain, that it was an apple in repute with the monks of the abbey of Reading, as will appear from the following article, copied from Cowel’s Law Dictionary: “*Coflard*, an apple, whence *coftard-monger*, i. e. a feller of apples—“*reddendo* inde annuatim nobis & *hæredibus* nostris unum pomum *COSTARD* de forgabulo † ad festum “S. Michaelis. Cartular. Abbat Radings, MS. fol. 916.” But *qu.* is not *hæredibus* rather an improper term for a body corporate, particularly as the members thereof were under a vow of celibacy?

Miller in his Gardener’s Dictionary has not even noticed the once-famous *coftard* apple; but he enlarges on a tree, or plant, growing in the West and East Indies, which he denominates *guana-banus*, rendering it the *custard apple*.

† *Qu.* is *forgabulum*, equivalent to what is now called a *forehand* rent in the midland counties, meaning a rent reserved?

| | Burials | Chriftenings | Marriages. | |
|------|------------------|------------------|------------|--|
| 1558 | from Nov. 27, 19 | from Nov. 25, 16 | 4 | |
| 1559 | 108 | 13 * | 22 | * No Chriftenings from March 3 to July 20, 1559. |
| 1560 | 63 | 50 | 24 | |
| 1561 | 56 | 40 | 28 | |
| 1562 | 64 | 69 | 12 | |
| 1563 | 319 | 46 | 35 | |
| 1564 | 43 | 60 | 28 | |
| 1565 | 48 | 41 | 20 | |
| 1566 | 46 | 46 | 10 | |
| 1567 | 51† | 46 | 23 | † No burials registered in December, 1567. |
| 1568 | 42 | 50 | 16 | |
| 1569 | 113 | 40 | 19 | |
| 1570 | 142 | 39 | 29 | |
| 1571 | 67‡ | 41 | 21 | ‡ No burials registered in December, 1571. |
| 1572 | 63 | 52 | 24 | |
| 1573 | 62 | 55 | 17 | |
| 1574 | 120 | 45 | 28 | |
| 1575 | 109 | 79 | 32 | |
| 1576 | 40§ | 44 | 19 | § No burials from October 11, 1576, to February 7, 1576-7. |
| 1577 | 106 | 58 | 36 | |
| 1578 | 161 | 84 | 26 | |
| 1579 | 86 | 69 | 37 | |

Plague

| Plague years. | Number of Persons who died. | Of whom were of the Plague. | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1582 | 225 | | |
| 1592 | 211 | | |
| 1593 | 1202 | 773 | at the coming on of the plague. { Not above half this year's burials were registered. |
| 1603 | 1188 | | From March to December. The plague in 1603 is said to have lasted, more or less, 8 years, as from Shoreditch Register is evident. In 1604, there died 148; 1605, 145; 1606, 186; 1607, 238; 1608, 326; 1609, 429; but in 1610, we find them reduced to 295, and less onward. |
| 1625 | 1995 | 1407 | { From December 16, 1624, to December 15, 1625. |
| 1636 | 767 | 406 | betwixt April and December. |
| 1665 | 2669 | 1949 | No burials were registered from July the 7th, 1663, to March the 8th, 1665. Of this year take the following, from the weekly Bills of Mortality concerning this parish: July 11 to July 18 died 64 persons. July 18 to July 25, 84 July 25 to August 1, 110 Sept. 12 to Sept. 19, 183 Sept. 19 to Sept. 26, 156 Sept. 26 to Oct. 3, 128 715 persons in 37 days. |

ANCIENT CROSS at Shoreditch.

“ From Holywell in the High Street (faith Stow) is a continual building of tenements to Shoreditch, having one small side of a field, already made a garden-plot. Over against the North corner of this field, between it and the church of St. Leonard Shoreditch, sometime stood a cross, now a smith's forge, dividing three ways*.” And, as we learn from the same writer †, it was of stone; whence, and from its situation, I was at first led to conjecture, that it was one of those celebrated memorials of the affection of Edward the First for his beloved Eleanor; and the site to have been the spot where her body rested in its way to Westminster, the place of interment; but for this I find no authority: and very frequently, as in the present instance, they were erected at the division of roads.

This cross might probably have been destroyed at the time of the dissolution of religious houses, as in the papers in the parish chest ‡, relative to Dr. Hanmer's contest, dated “ 19th March, 31st of Queen Elizth, 1589, I find it called the *Smith* §.

“ *Thomas Haddon of Hogsdon æt. 70 Y^r”* appears to have “ *deposed upon oath,*” (amongst other particulars) “ *that when he was young many parishioners of S^t. Leon^d Shorditch, beinge Laymen and Women, did sundrye tymes meet together, & did make good Cheere, and contribute their Monyes towards the mayntenance & repayringe of the SMITH ||; & meetings were termed Brotherhoods;*

* Strype's Stow, ed. 1754, vol. II. p. 50. Hackney Road is not included herein, being of more recent date.

† Ibid. vol. I. p. 17.

‡ See the Appendix of Records, N^o IV.

§ Which name it retained till it was taken down, soon after 1764, when the act for re-paving Shoreditch, Holywell Street, Hog Lane, &c. took place. According to the deposition of Haddon, it should seem that it was called the *Smith* before the Reformation, because afterwards it is not likely these should have been avowed brotherhoods of St X^{topher}, or of our Ladie.

|| Qu. if this does not prove, that the cross bore this name before a smith's forge succeeded it? Was it the work of a man of that name or profession?

“ viz.”

“ viz. one Brotherhood of S^t. X^{to pher} ☉ S^t. James, ☉ one other of
 “ our Ladie *.”

The SPRING of St. AGNES LE CLERE †

derived its name from the clearness and salubrity of its water, and was dedicated to St. Agnes.

It occurs in an old record, dated June 19, 37 Hen. VIII. in the Augmentation Office ‡, by the name of “*Fons voc’ Dame Agnes a Clere*,” as also in the Survey of the prebendal manor of Halliwell, *alias* Finsbury, taken in the year 1567 §, by the name of “*The Well called Dame Agnes the Cleere* ||;” and, amongst the Parliamentary Surveys in the aforementioned Office, is one **, taken in December, 1650, by which this well appears to have lain upon the waste lands ††, then “late belonging to Charles “Stuart, sometime king of England,” and was environed with a brick wall; and also that by an inquisition, taken on the 11th of September, 20 James I, by Sir William Smith and Sir Thomas Walsingham, knights (to whom a commission had been granted for that purpose, bearing date August 20th, that year), that it was then (1622) tenanted by John Million, and was at that time valued at forty shillings *per annum*; and that it arose from certain little springs arising from Mr. Marsh’s grounds in Newington.

* See the Appendix of Records, N° IV.

† Vulgarly *Annisæ Clère*.

‡ Fee-farm Rolls, 45. 150.

§ Strype’s Stow, ed. 1754, vol. II. p. 98.

|| The same author, vol. I, p. 25, saith, “somewhat North from *Holy Well* is “one other well, curbed square with stone, and is called *Dame Annes the Clear*.”

** N° 70.

†† These consisted entirely of open fields, from Agnes St. Clare to Hoxton town, till about the year 1689, or thereabout. Pitfield Street was a bank, parting two pasture grounds; and Aske’s hospital was another open field. Tour through Great Britain, edit. 1769, vol. II. p. 102.

It is an excellent spring, of the depth of eighteen feet, said to be of great benefit in all rheumatic and nervous complaints, and effectually to remove head-achs, &c. Here is now a commodious house; and the spring is divided into two baths, the larger of which is set apart for the accommodation of the gentlemen, and the smaller for that of the ladies.

THE VICARAGE HOUSE

was rebuilt in 1631, by Mr. Squier, at the expence of £100. only of his own money*; the better part of his parishioners supplying the rest†; and the initials in the following inscription are probably those of the most munificent benefactors:

| | | |
|----------------------|------|--------|
| S ^R J. F. | S | TH |
| I SL. | 1631 | AILMER |
| IL | IM | Z * E |

S^R J. F. might probably mean *Sir John Fenner*, who was a great benefactor to the parish about this time‡; though some persons think these to be the initials of *Sir John Foliot*, whose lady § was either aunt, or afterwards mother, of Mr. Squier ||.

I. has been suggested to me as the initial of *Bishop Jewel*, who had been Mr. Squier's tutor; but this is unlikely, as Bp. Jewel died in September, 1571.

* The whole costing £400. Ex inform. G. Limming.

† Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, part II. p. 175.

‡ Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, N^o 163.

§ Elizabeth, second daughter of bishop Aylmer, was married to sir John Foliot of Pirton, co. Worcester. Strype's *Life of Bishop Aylmer*, p. 186; as likewise Nash's *Worcestershire*, II. 258.

|| *Biographia Britannica*, article Aelmer.

(SL.)

(S.L.) I would rather take the I. S.L. together, and apply them to Captain *James Siade*, who was a great benefactor to the church about this time *.

I.L. might perhaps be meant for *Judith Lynche*, daughter to bishop Aylmer, and after whom Mr. Squier named his daughter Judith †. She was eldest daughter of bishop Aylmer, and married William Lynche, of the county of Kent, esq.

S. } obviously means Mr. *Squier*, and the year of his re-
1631. } building the house.

IM. *John Mordaunts*, who was the second husband of Judith Lynche aforementioned.

TH. } *Theophilus Aylmer*, archdeacon of London, who
AYLMER. } presented Mr. Squier to this vicarage in 1612 ‡.

Z & E. are doubtless the initials of *Zachary* and *Edmund Aylmer*, the first of them official to his brother the archdeacon, and both of them benefactors to the church §. But these letters could only have been put up in memory of them, as they both died before the re-building of this house ||; viz. *Edmund* on July 3, and *Zachary* on August 29, 1627 **.

This house was pulled down in 1784 (and, in 1785, a watch-house was erected on the site of it); at which time the above inscription was copied. It was partly engraved by W. Toms and B. Lens in their S. W. views of the old church; and is engraved in Pl. I.

It was 42 feet in length; 17 in width; and contained 17 rooms, being 3 stories in height ††.

* Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, N° 30.

† See p. 29.

‡ See p. 27 in *notis*.

§ Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, N° 21, 1627.

|| Mr. Denne observes, that Zachary and Edmund might give or bequeath a sum for the purpose, when vicar Squier might find himself able, *per se & per alios*, to re-build the vicarage house.

** See p. 27 in *notis*.

†† Ex inform. Geo. Limming.

Upon

Upon the taking down of this house, the parish agreed to purchase a suitable residence for the vicar in Hoxton Square, in lieu of rebuilding it.

The BELL INN.

In the year 1514, I find *, that one Richard Hunne, Merchant-tailor, being sent to the Lollards Tower, was afterwards privily murdered there on Sunday December 3, that year; and *Charles Joseph*, the chief actor in this tragical scene, on the Saturday in the Christmas week following, came home late at night, bringing with him three bakers and a smith of Stratford; and the same night they carried out of his house all his goods by the field-side to the *Bell* in *Shoreditch*, and conveyed them early the next morning in carts to Stratford.

Part of this house still remains, and is known by the name of *The Old Bell*.

In the Augmentation Office † is the survey of a tenement, (taken "*tempore interregni*, 1653,") adjoining to a smith's shop by Shoreditch, valued at £4. *per annum*, late the possession of Charles Stuart, sometime king of England.

* Fox's Acts and Monuments, ed. 1684, vol. II. pp. 12, 13.

† Parliamentary Surveys, N^o 78.

 MANOR OF SHOREDITCH.

The first lord of this manor, of whom I find any account, was Sir *John de Sordig*, or *Shordych*; of whom hereafter.

After Sir John de Shordych, *John de Northampton*, draper, occurs. In 1381 and 1382, he was lord mayor of London*; and, upon the confiscation of his goods (for what cause does not appear) in 1383, this manor reverted to the crown, and John de Northampton was sentenced to perpetual imprisonment.

In 1391, 15 Ric. II, I find the manor of Shoreditch, with the Pole House and Bowes (so expressed in the Record, faith Stow †), late belonging to John de Northampton, granted to *Edmund, duke of York*, and *earl of Cambridge*; *Isabel*, his wife; and *Edward, earl of Rutland*, their son.

Of that part of the manor of Stepney and Hackney, which lieth, or hath lain, in Shoreditch.

Roger de Winchcombe, John de Leycester, and John de Haveryng, anno 1376, gave 80 acres of land in Hackney, Shoreditch, and Stepney, to the new hospital of our Lady without

* This John de Northampton had been sheriff of London in 1376; and, during his mayoralty, had been very active in the suppression of usury. (See Stow's Survey.) His last will bore date 1382; and he died in 1397. His arms were; Gules, two lions rampant, guardant, conjoined; their tails between their legs, wrapped over their thighs, Or; with only one head, crowned, Azure.

† Survey, ed. 1754, vol. II. p. 50.

Bishopsgate*; and, at the dissolution, king Edward VI. by letters patent, dated April 16, in the fourth year of his reign, granted to sir Thomas Wentworth, lord chamberlain, a part of his late received gift, viz. the lordships of Stepney and Hackney, with all the members and appurtenances thereto belonging in Stepney, Hackney-way, Shoreditch, Holywell Street, &c. †

Family of SHOREDITCH ‡.

The earliest mention of any person of this family, whom I have been able to discover, is

Elias de Shoredich, clerk; who was presented to a moiety of the church of Springfield November the 18th, 1397 §. I find likewise, that *Elis de Schordich*, clerk (probably the same), was presented by king Edward II. to the church of Northope in Wales, and dispossessed by the bishop of St. Asaph, who gave it to one David ap Blethyn, to the great hurt of the king and council, and a writ was issued to the justice of Chester to summon the bishop before the king in parliament to shew cause, (2 Edw. II.) 1308 ||.

* Esch. 50 Edw. III. p. 2. Pat. 50 Edw. III. p. 2. m. 9. Lysons' Environs of London, vol. II. p. 458.

† Strype's Stow, vol. II. p. 121.

‡ Arms: Family of Shoreditch of Bekyswell¹ in Norfolk; quarterly, Argent and Ermine, a bend Sable; over all a cross Gules. (Edmondson, vol. I.) Family of Shoreditch: quarterly, Ermine and Argent, a cross Gules; over all a bend Or. (Ibid. vol. II.) § Pat. 1 Edw. II. Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. II. p. 537. || Rot. Parl. I. 277.

¹ The manor of Bexwell in Norfolk was held by a family of its own name from the time of Henry II. to that of Edward II: 5 Hen. VIII. Richard Bexwell, *alias Shordich*, was lord of it. 1 Edw. VI. John Bexwell, *alias Shordich*, died seised of it; in 1577, Francis Bexwell enjoyed it; and Henry Bexwell, esq. died seised of it in 1654. Blomefield, vol. IV. p. 68.

The

The next of this family, of whom I find any account, is *John de Shordiche**, who was most probably educated at Queen's College, Cambridge, as the name of "*Joh'es Shordyche*" occurs amongst its early benefactors†. In 1331, (4 Edw. III.) he was made advocate of the Court of Arches; and in the same year was rewarded (as we find by the Rolls of Parliament) with the manor of Paffenham, in the county of Northampton, which he might give up for £40. in land or rent; but he was dispossessed of it, and prayed to be compensated for his loss, and, representing that the place of chief clerk in the Court of Common Pleas was not sufficient provision for him, desired something more‡. In January, the same year, (1331-2 §,) the king appointed the bishops of Worcester and Hereford, Henry earl of Lancaster his relation, John Walewyn canon of the cathedral of Hereford, and John Shordich LL.D. his ambassadors to treat with Philip, king of France, concerning the marriage of John, eldest son of the said king with Eleanor, sister of king Ed-

* Nigh the South cross, and not far from the tomb of Dryden, was buried one sir John de Shorditch; of which name there were two; the first a man of character in the time of Henry III. by whom he was sent ambassador to Rome; the second in like favour with Edward III. by whom he was sent ambassador to France, and was the man who vindicated to the French king his master's bearing the English pards in his arms before the French lilies. If what the historians of this church say is true, that Helena his wife lies buried here, it should seem to be the latter¹. The father appears to have died before 1331, as abbot Curlington is mentioned as having been buried near the tomb of sir John de Shorditch. The antient account of this tomb is, that it was placed in the South cross, before the altar of St. Benedict, under a lamp there burning near the door².

† Baker's MS Collections. Harl. MS. 7048, fol. 4.

‡ Rot. Parl. II. 41.

§ Pat. in Turr. 4 Edw. III. p. 1.

¹ Dart's History of St. Peter's, Westminster, I. 90.

² Ibid.

ward III. * In 1334, (7 Edw. III.) John de Shordich appears to have had the office of chirographer, or engrosser of the fines to the Court of Common Pleas, granted to him for the term of his life, "*dum in statu extitit clericali*;" and afterwards, being knighted on February 3, that year, the king permitted him to hold the same †. He appears to have been summoned to parliament in the 7th, 8th, 9th, and twice in the 10th, years of king Edward III; in the 11th, three times; in the 12th and 13th, and, lastly, in the 14th, year of that king's reign, twice: the summons were directed "*Johanni de Shorediche*" ‡. On November the 10th, 1337, the king appointed him a baron of the Exchequer during the royal pleasure §. About this time we find him holding lands in Hackney ||, as appears by a deed of grant from him and Elena his wife, with Nicholas his brother, to William de Croftone, his chaplain, bearing date (12 Edw. III.) 1339 **. In 1343, sir John Shordich (as Holinshed tells us ††), a person well skilled in the laws, and greatly trusted by king Edward the Third, was sent by him to Pope Clement the Sixth, then at Avignon, to remonstrate to his holiness against his claim of presenting to English livings, and filling them with foreigners, who never resided on their cures, and drained the kingdom of its wealth. This the pope took much amiss, inasmuch that sir John, who had perhaps too zealously executed his commission,

* A° 1330, says Rapin, Edward, in his attempt towards the conquest of France, tried to gain time, by proposals of a double marriage of his brother and sister with the son and daughter of Philip. Rapin's History of England, 8vo, III. 416; who refers to A&S. Pub. IV. pp. 392. 411. 413. 427. Eleanor, second daughter of king Edward the Second, was however married in 1332, (6 Edw. III.) to Reynald, duke of Guelders; and had £15,000. to her portion. Ibid. III. 382.

† Pat. 7 Edw. III. p. 1.

‡ Dugdale's Summons to Parliament.

§ Pat. 10 Edw. III. p. 2; & Dugd. Orig. Jurid. Chronica Series, p. 43.

|| Qu. if the same with the mansion called *Beaulieu*, (mentioned at page 91,) as that was not granted to Nicholas de Shordych till 1352. Lysons, II. 458.

** Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 427. †† Holinshed's Chronicle, ed. 1557, II. 922.

thought

thought it best to make a speedy retreat. The time of his death is not known; but Strype * has recorded, that "Sir John Shordich was buried in Hackney church, and had anciently a "monumental stone and inscription, though now both are gone;" and Weever † gives us this inscription at the same church:

"Here lyeth JONE CURTEYS, the daughter of Shordyche, 1399."

Nicholas de Shordich, brother to sir John, appears to have been the first of the family who settled at Ickenham in Middlesex, where his descendants yet reside; for, in 1349, John, son and heir of William de Brook, confirmed to John de Charleton, citizen and merchant of London, during his life; and to Nicholas de Shorediche and Juelle his wife ‡; and to John, son of the abovementioned John de Charleton; and to William de Shurehall; and the heirs of their bodies; the manors of "Ikenham" and Southalle; and one messuage, with three carucates of arable land, 23 acres of meadow, and sixty of woodland in Tykenham; and the advowson of the church of "Ikenham" §. In 1352, Philip de Thame, prior of the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, granted a capital mansion, or place, (*placea edificata*,) in Hackney, called *Beaulieu*, with its appurtenances, late the property of John de Banbury, to Nicholas de Shordych and John Blaunch, to be held by an annual quit-rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* **. The site of this mansion I suppose to have been the same with that vulgarly called *Shore Place*, conjectured by Strype †† to have been the

* Strype's Stow, II. 796.

† Funeral Monuments, p. 537; and Strype's Stow, II. 796.

‡ Daughter of the abovementioned John de Charleton; see the pedigree at p. 92.

§ Cl. 22 Edw. III. p. 2. Harl. MS. 1176, fol. 113. The descendants of Nicholas de Shordich appear to have presented to the rectory of Ickenham from 1382. See Newcourt's Repertorium, I. 663.

** Lysons' Environs of London, II. 458; and Cotton MS. Nero E. VI. fol. 66.

†† Strype's Stow, vol. II. p. 796.

habitation of fir John de Shordich; the proper name, however, appears to have been *Shorditch* Place, from the two following entries in the Parish Register of St. John at Hackney:

“ Jn^o, the son of John Key of *Shorditch Place*, buried 28 Sept^r, 1600.”

“ Maria, *filia populi* *, born at *Shorditch Place* in the barn there, 1602.”

In the *Monafticon Anglicanum* † *Alexander* de Schoredych appears amongst those who signed the foundation charter of St. Mary Bethlehem, “ Anno Domini MCCxlvii. die Mercurii post “ festum fancti Lucæ Evangelistæ.” How he was related to fir John I know not.

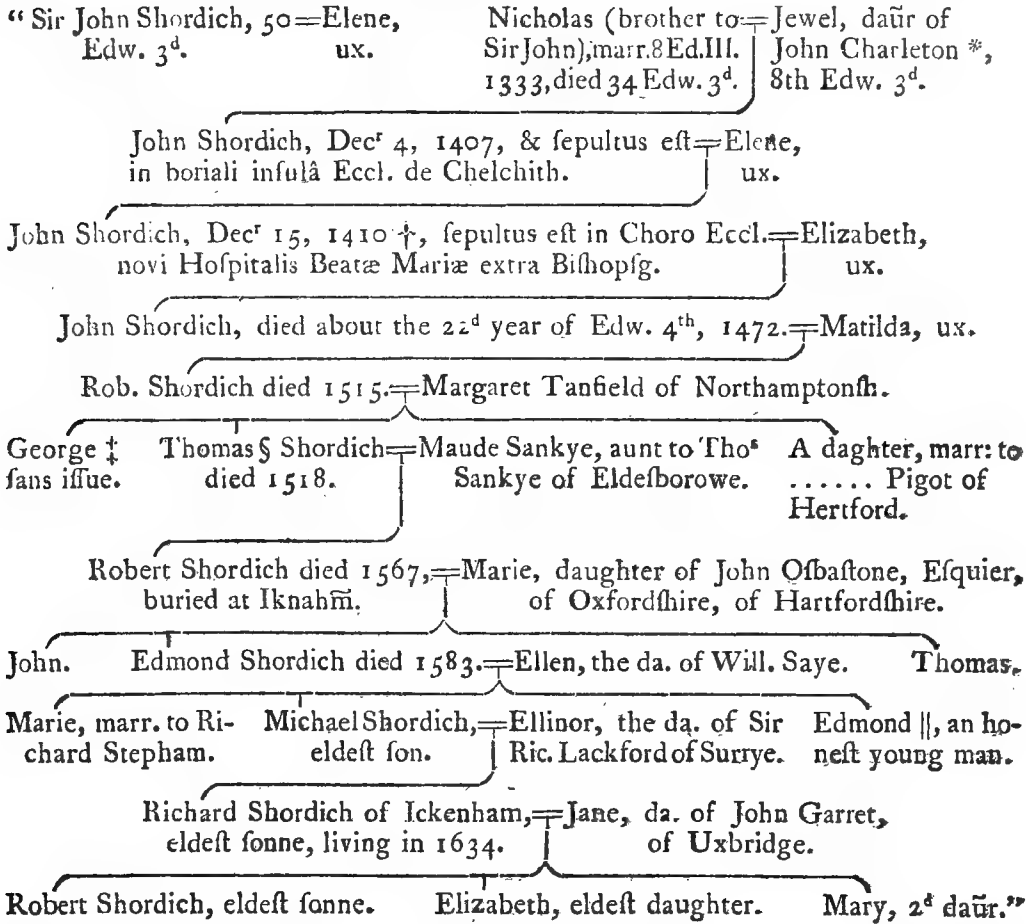
* *Filia populi*. Is not this a curious, a peculiar, entry?

Without father, without mother, &c. is, remarks Mr. Gilpin¹, a very common way in speaking of those whose ancestors are unknown. Thus Livy says, “ patre “ nullo, matre servâ;” Liv. and Seneca, (Epist. 108.) speaking of two Roman kings, Servius Tullius and Ancus Martius, says, “ alter patrem non habet; alter “ matrem:” *πατὴρ καὶ μητήρ* were common expressions, among the Greeks also, to distinguish people of unknown families.

† Vol. III. p. 382.

¹ Exposition of the New Testament, vol. II. Hebrews, vii. 3, note.

PEDIGREE of the ANCIENT FAMILY of SHORDICH; *from the Heralds' Office.*



* See p. 91.

† The manor of Southall (held under the archbishop of Canterbury) was in 1395 and 1440 the property of John Shoredych, esq. as appears by the Court Rolls, Lysons, III. 321.

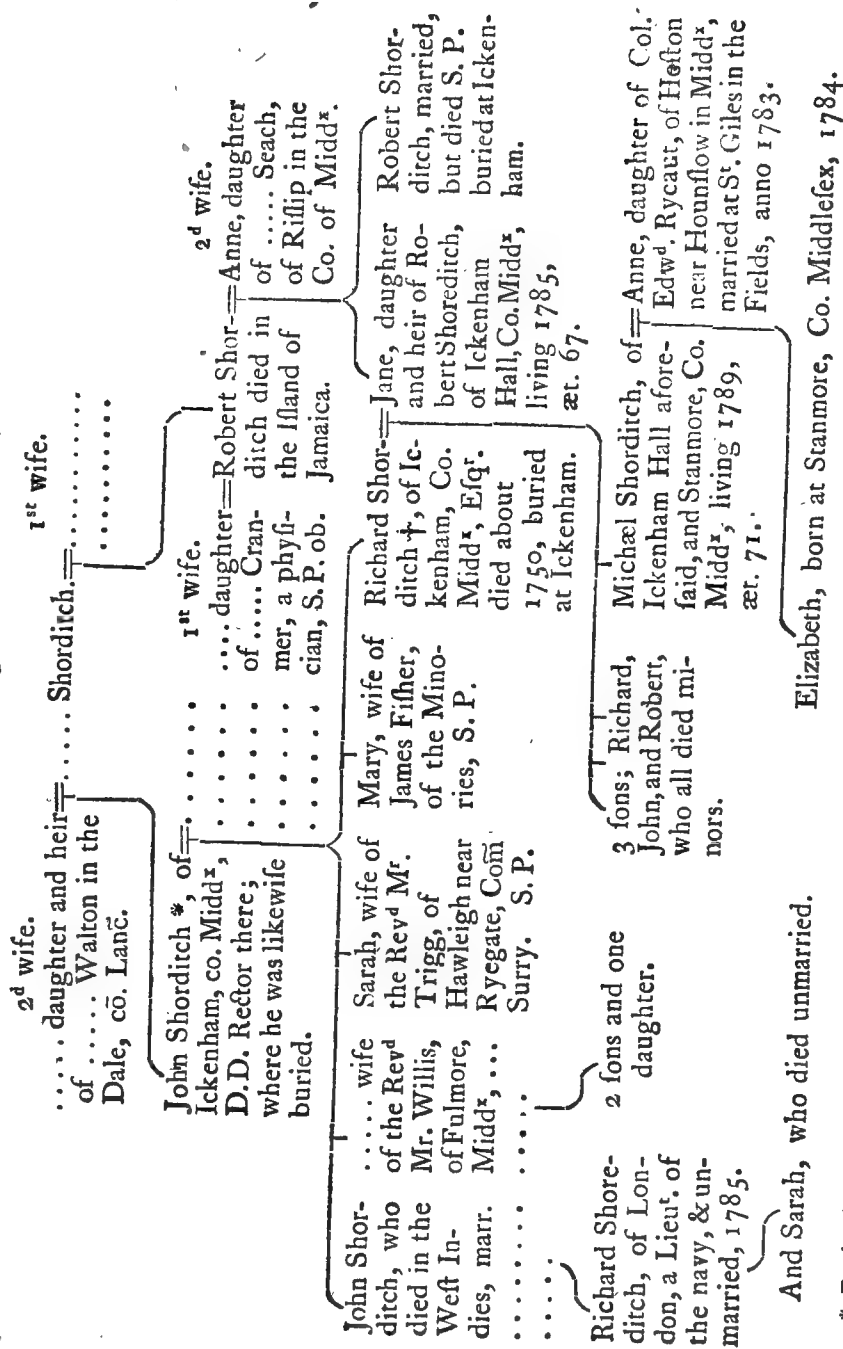
‡ In the year 1512, it was presented by a jury, that the bridge called Temple Mill Bridge, *alias* Marsh Street Bridge, in Hackney Marsh, was very ruinous, and that William Teye of Colchester ought to repair it, as proprietor of a certain pasture, called Wallis, in Hackney, formerly belonging to Andrew de Barking, and afterwards to George Schordiche. Lysons, II. 460; and Cotton MS. Nero, E. VI.

§ Close Rolls Hen. IV, Thomas de Shordich, of the city of Westminster, and others released to Thomas Jorisham, of the same place, and his heirs all his right to one messuage and garden adjacent. (1297 Rowl.)

|| The only entry of the Shordich family in the parish register of Shoreditch is of the daughter of (I believe) this Edmund Shordich, by which it appears he lived at Hoxton; viz. 1617, "Elizabeth Shordich, daughter of Edmund, July 17th, Hoxton," buried.

AN

An additional PEDIGREE of the SHORDITCH FAMILY; from the private MS. Collections of Ralph Bigland, Esq. Richmond Herald.



* By the Archives of the University of Oxford it appears, that he was the son of Richard Shordiche, of "Ecknham" in Middlesex, esq.; and on April 10, 1701, was admitted of St. John Baptist's College (being aged 17), where he proceeded M. A. on July the 5th, 1707; and in 1716 was presented to the rectory of Ickenham.

† He presented to the rectory of Ickenham in 1747. Bacon's Liber Regis.

MANOR

MANOR OF HAGGERSTONE.

Haggerstone *, or Agaston, and in old records Haggerston †, Haggariton ‡, Hagarston §, Hoggeston ||, Hargarston **, Hargeston ††, Argarston ‡‡, and Heregoteftane §§; from which last I am inclined to think, that in the Saxon times it was written *Hepegeat-ƿtane*, and that its name may be derived from *hepegeat*, *militaris apparatus*, and *ton*, or *tone*, *oppidum*, having perhaps been a military station; or from *hepe*, *exercitus*; *geat*, *via*; and *tone*, *oppidum*; as being the first town beyond the suburbs of London, through which the *Via Militaris*, or Ermin |||| Street ran.

* The family of Haggerston did not derive their name hence, but from the town of Haggerston in Northumberland, where they have had their residence for ages. "*Richardus Hagerstoun, miles*," was one of the Scottish knights who signed the treaty with the English, 1249. (Nicholson, p. 2, *note*.) Thomas Haggerston occurs among the commissioners returned for Northumberland in 12 Hen. VI. 1433. (Fuller's *Worthies*, p. 310.) Sir John of Agerstone is mentioned as fighting on the side of lord Percy in the ancient ballad of Chevy Chace (Percy's *Reliques*, I. 14.); and sir James Agurstone in that of the battle of Otterbourn (*ibid.* I. p. 30.) The pedigree of this family may be seen in Hutchinson's *History of the County Palatine of Durham*, III. 378.

† Parish Register, 1558, and 1580.

‡ *Ibid.* 1562.

§ *Ibid.*

|| Cl. 26 Edw. III. m. 21. 23. d.

** Parish Register, 1566.

†† *Ibid.* 1605.

‡‡ Record in the Augmentation Office, 35 Hen. VIII.

§§ *Domesday*, vol. I. fol. 130. ^{II}_{XII}.

|||| *Ermin*, q. d. *ƿepeman*, signifying a soldier, and *ƿetƿet*, a road or way.

This

This manor in the reign of king Edward the Confessor * was held of the crown by *Aluvinus* †, a free man, who had power to dispose of it. At the time of the general survey, which was completed in 1086, it was held of the king by *Robert de Gernon*; at which time it appears, that in the reign of the Confessor it consisted of two hides ‡; and, at the time of forming the survey, was assessed at 2 ploughlands. There were then 3 ploughs upon it, with 3 villans § and 7 bordars ||, who were tenants of the

* “TERRA ROBERTI GERNON Ofſveſtane Hund.

Rotbert Gernon teñ de rege . 11. hid in HERGO

TESTANE . Tſa . ē . 11 . car . 7 ibi ſunt . 111 . car . Ibi . 111 .

uiſti . 7 vii . bord qui teneñ hanc trā . 7 vañ . xlv . ſol

Qdo recep̄ xl ſol . T . R . E . L . ſol . Hoc M tenuit

Aluvin hō regis E . uendē potuit cui voluit.”

Domeſday, vol. I. fol. 130. ¹¹.

† ‘*Aluvinus* homo’, homager, or vassal, which last was *then* only another name for the tenant or holder of the lands¹. In Domeſday, vol. II. fol. 24. b. he is called “*Aluvinus liber homo*”; and Mr. Majendie² (*Vetusta Monumenta*, vol. III.) tells us, the manor of Hedingham, in Essex, was originally possessed by *Uluvinus*, a Saxon of great note³.

‡ “*Hida à primitivâ constitutione ex 100 acris constat.*” (*Liber Niger.*) “*Sciendum, quod magnum feodum militis constat ex quatuor hidis, & una hida ex quatuor virgatis, & una virgata ex quatuor forlingis, & una forlinga ex decem acris; ita ut feodum militis magnum constat ex 680 acris.*” Ex initio Lib. Rubri in Scaccario.

§ The ‘*villani*’ had their name *de villis*, because they had fermes, and were the lords tenants of a somewhat superior order, but burthened with such stated servile works as had been annexed to their lands and tenements.

|| The ‘*bordarii*’ are called by lord Coke boors, or husbandmen; by Spelman, cottagers who resided on the borders of the village: but Mr. Nichols, in the Dissertation on Domeſday subjoined to his History of Leicestershire, vol. I. p. xlv.

¹ Blackstone, vol. II. p. 53.

² From Domeſday; and MS. F. H. in Bibl. Bodl.

³ Qu. was our Aluvinus the same with Alwin Stichehare (“a servant of the king”), or Alwin son of Britmar; both of whom held lands in the adjoining parish of Stepney? The latter tenanted the same parcel of land in the time of the Confessor. See Domeſday.

with

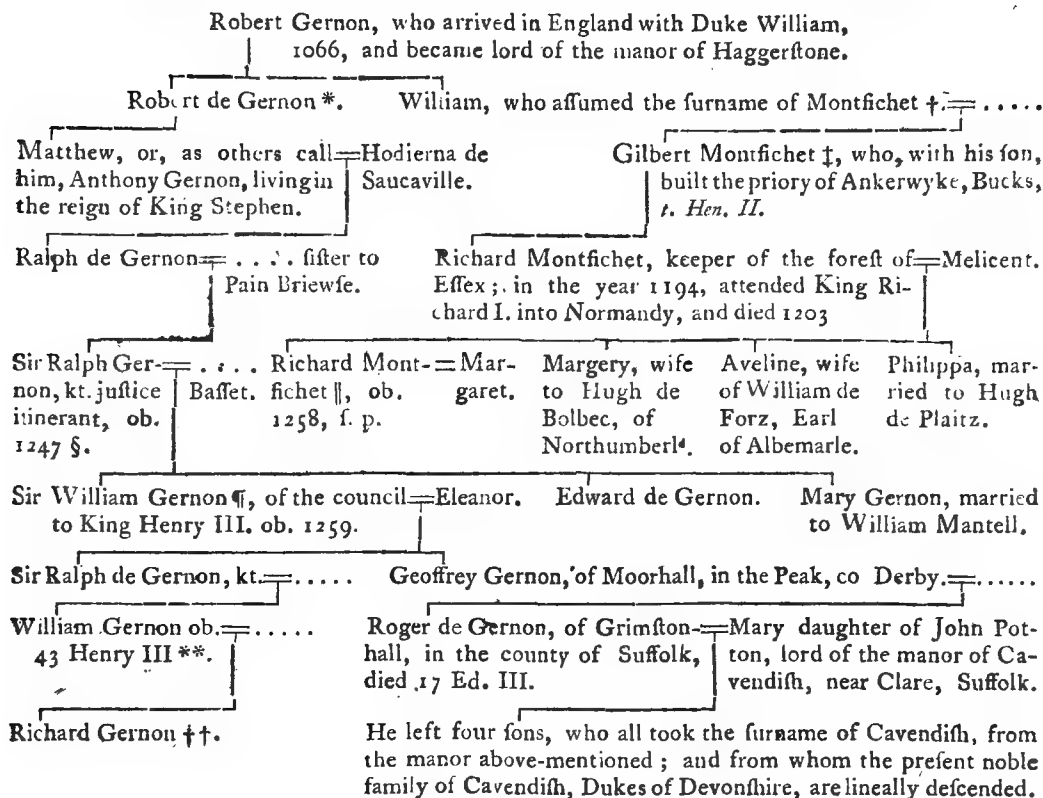
the land, which was valued, at the time they had it first granted them, at 40*s. per annum*, and had been before valued, in the reign of king Edward, at 50*s.* though it then produced only 45*s. per year*.

Robert de Gernon, Gernun, or Greno, was descended from the house of Bologne. He assisted William, duke of Normandy, in the invasion of this realm; and, in reward of his services, had grants of many lordships, in the counties of Middlesex, Hertford, Buckingham, Hereford, Cambridge, Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk *. How, or upon what occasion, this manor became alienated from him, or his descendants, I am at a loss to discover; but hope the following concise account of the Gernon family may prove an agreeable digression :

with good reason, supposes them to have been husbandmen, or farmers, who occupied part of the lord's demesnes, and paid their rents principally, if not entirely, in provisions; but were of less elevated rank than the *villani*.

* Morant's Essex, vol. II. p. 576; and Kelham's Illustration of Domesday.

Arms of *Gernon* and *Montfichet*: Pale, wavy of six, Argent and Gules.



* This Robert de Gernon, in 1112, was a great benefactor to the monastery of St. Peter, Gloucester. See Dugd. Mon. I. 120.

† He founded the abbey of Stratford Langthorne, 1135. In Harl. MS. 606, f. 67, I find "Sir Richard Montfichet, and the bart of his wife Dame Jones, were buried at Stratford abbey, which he had founded." Sir Richard appears to have given certain lands in Fulmere; see Dugd. Monast. I. 883. Amongst the witnesses to the foundation deed of Stratford abbey by William Montfichet we find, "Mathia Gernun & Willielmo filio Radulfi, & Willielmo de Montfichet nepote meo;" *ibid.*

‡ The builder of Mountfichet's tower, near the Thames.

§ "Ob. 1. 47, die Martis prox' post festum S'ci Andree." Cott. MS. Julius, C. vii.

¶ Who, siding with the Barons against king John, was one of the twenty-five who were made choice of to govern the realm; and was taken prisoner at the battle of Lincoln, June 18, 1217; though afterwards, in 1236, constituted Justice of the King's Forests in Essex. He was sheriff of Essex from 1241 to 1246.

In Cott. MS. Julius, C. vii. are tricks of two of his seals, on each of which appears a man, clothed in armour, mounted upon a horse, holding in his right hand a pennon, whereon are depicted the arms of Gernon and Mountfichet aforementioned, as well as on the shield which he supports with his left. In another part of this MS. is a third seal, whereon the man, instead of a pennon, bears a large sword, in his right hand, with the following inscription: "SIGILLVM RICHARDI DE MONFYCHET." Appendant to this is a smaller seal, with "SIGILLVM SECRETY" round it, and the arms in the centre.

¶ From whom the manor of *Tbydon* derived the adjunct of *Gernon*, distinguishing it from *Tbydon Boys*, both in the county of Essex.

** Morant II. 159.

†† *Ibid.*

Mr.

Mr. Lyfons, in his *Environs of London* *, tells us, that, "In the year 1352, Sir John de Aspale leased his manor of *Hoggeston* in Hackney to Thomas Harwold †. It was in the possession of Elizabeth Aspale, his widow, anno 1372 ‡. In the year 1389, John Quy released all right in this manor to Henry Vanner and others §; John Philpot died seised of it anno 1485, his son John being his heir. It was held of the bishop of London by a quit-rent of 12s. || I have not met with any other records relating to this manor, nor do I know its site. The hamlets of Hoxton and Haggerstone are both within the adjoining parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch." Whether this has any relation either to Hoxton or Haggerstone, I am unable to determine; but, as the name and site of the manor are entirely unknown in Hackney, I am inclined to give it to Haggerstone: with what justice, the candour of the Reader will determine.

The next mention which I find of this manor of Haggerstone is in the Fee-farm roll **, in the Augmentation-office, dated the 26th of August, 1535; where it appears as parcel of the possessions of the late-dissolved priory of St. Mary Spital without Bishopsgate, and to have been part of the great manor of Hickmans, belonging to the said priory, consisting of certain inclosures, with several messuages, then in the tenure of Robert Beckett or his assignees, and valued at ix s. xid. *per annum*. To whom it was given at the suppression, I know not; but by the Index of the above record, it appears to have been to "various grantees."

* II. 457. † Cl. 26 Edw. III. m. 21. 23. d. ‡ Cl. 46 Edw. III. m. 17. d.

§ Cl. 12 Ric. II. m. 32.

|| Esch. 2 Ric. III. N^o 26,

** Fee-farm Roll, 45. 149:

"Parcell. poss. nup. Priorat. five Nov. Hosp. bē Mar. Virg. extra Bishopsgate.

"Reddit. reservat pro toto illo maner. de Hickmans

p ann.

"ac etiam omñ. & singulis mess. &c. in *Argarston* infra

"poch. de Shoredich, in tenurā Rob^{ti} Beckett vel jxs. xjd.

"assignatorum suorum, 26 Aug. 35 Hen. VIII."

The scattered fragments of a once-noble mansion are still visible here, though nothing material remains beside an old stone door-way; and its extensive boundaries may yet be traced by an antient wall of brick, which nearly surrounds the site of the old house.

The poor people, who inhabit the tenements which are built within the wall, mention a tradition, that the great Earl of Essex formerly resided here; though I am unable to discover any grounds for the assertion. By the Parish Register of Shoreditch it appears, that "Sir Roger *Chamleys*" had two servants buried hence; one on May 13, 1572; and the other, named Roger Cocke, Nov. 12, 1583; from which I conclude that he resided here.

SIR ROGER CHAMLEY,

Cholmeley, or Cholmondley, was natural son to Sir Richard Cholmondley, who was knighted in 1497 * by king Henry VII. He was made lord chief baron of the Exchequer Nov. 11, 1546; and on March 21, 1552, constituted chief justice of the court of King's Bench. And it might probably be to this house that on June 27, 1558, forty Protestants being found in a field near Islington, and seized upon by the constable of that town, 27 of whom (the rest having escaped) were carried before sir Roger Cholmeley (the justice who lived nearest at hand not being at home), who, with the Recorder of London, made out a bill of their names, and committed 22 of them to Newgate; of which number, some time after, seven were burnt at Stratford, and six at Brainford †. He founded the free school at Highgate in 1562 ‡.

* Archdale's Irish Peerage, vol. V. p. 56.

† Fox's Acts and Monuments, ed. 1684, fo. vol. III. p. 732.

‡ Strype's Stow; and Mr. Lysons' Environs of London, vol. III. where is a long and curious account of that institution.

By

By another entry in the Parish Register, 1603, I find,
 "Netherhil Bogges, fervt to my lord mayor, was buried on Sept^r 30th. Haggerstone."

The mayor of London at that time was S^r Thomas Benet, who might probably have made this his country retirement.

In a MS. in the British Museum *, intituled "Smith's Catalogue of Persons deceased, whom he knew in his life-time," is,

" 1665,
 "Septem. 14. Alderman Bide, at Haggerstone, *ex peste* †."

Haggerstone continued in the possession of Mr. Hyde's descendants till 1720 ‡, when the premises were sold by Thomas Hyde, esq. of Hertfordshire to Nicholls, esq. whose grandson in 1794 sold a part of them to Mr. Rhodes of Hoxton §.

* Bibl. Sloan. 886. Plut. 21. D.

† Mr. Peck, who published large extracts from this MS. in the "Desiderata Curiosa," by mistake reads it *Pride*, p. 544. The inscription on Alderman Hyde's tomb, formerly at Shoreditch, now at Bengoe in Herts, may be seen at p. 63. of this work.

‡ Allen Badger, gent. a great benefactor to this parish, died here in 1676; of whom see Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, N^o XLH; and in the British Museum, Bibl. Sloan. 886. I find, "1674, August 7, died M^{rs} Anne Badger, of Haggerston, buried at Shoreditch Aug. 11, when D^r Hatfield preached."

§ Ex inform. Géo. Limming.

Of the ROMAN ROADS in Shoreditch Parish.

I. ERMINGE STREET.

Dr. Stukeley, speaking of the antient Romans, tells us *, that "in the reign of Nero, in all probability, they made the *Hermen Street*, as now called by a Saxon word equivalent to the Latin *Via Militaris* †. That this was the first seems intimated by the name, in that it has retained *κατ' ἐξοχην*, what "is but a common appellative of such roads;" and afterwards tells us ‡, "it is generally thought the *Hermen Street* goes through *Bishopsgate*, and along the Northern road;" and, in another part of his work §, he says, "a third road is the *Hermen Street* from the sea-side in Suffex to Scotland: it went by *Bishopsgate*."

To this account I am rather inclined to give credit, than to that of its passing under Cripplegate || by way of *Old Street*; though the latter is (if I mistake not) the notion generally received by

* *Itinerarium Curiosum*, I. p. 6.

† See the derivation of Erminge Street at p. 95.

‡ *Itin. Curios.* V. p. 77.

§ *Ibid.* Cent. II. p. 13.

|| *System of Geography*, 2 vols. 4to. art. *London*. Pennant's *London*, 1st ed. p. 9.
the

the Antiquaries of the present age. The groundwork of this last idea (of its proceeding by way of *Old Street*) may, doubtless, be found in Stow *, who tells his readers, that, before the erection of this gate, travellers, refusing to take their journey eastward, out at Aldgate, "must then take their way by the "North, out at *Aldersgate*, through *Aldersgate Street* and " *Goswell Street*, towards *Islington*; and by a cross of stone on "the right hand, set up for a mark by the North end of " *Golden Lane*, to turn eastward through a long street, unto this "day called *Alde-street*, to another cross, standing where now a "smith's forge † is placed by *Sewers-ditch church*, and then to "turn again North towards *Tottenbam*, *Edmonton*, *Waltham*, " *Ware*, &c."

Passing over the inconsistency of so many turnings with the custom of the antient Romans, whose roads ran invariably in a straight line, except where they met with some *local* impediment ‡; let us examine its route from that part of Surrey, where the writers on this road seem to have missed its track.

Dr. Stukeley thinks it "goes by Stane Street, Croydon, Stret-ham §, and by its pointing was designed originally to pass the Thames at the ferry, called Stangate, by Lambeth, where it coincided with the Watling Street." He then conjectures, that it might afterwards have "deflected a little from its primitive intention, to salute the *Augusta* of Britain, destined to be the *altera Roma*." I rather think the *Ermin* Street never to have led to Stanegate by Lambeth; but the most antient passage of the Romans over the Thames to what has been since denominated

* Stowe's Stow, 1754, vol. I. p. 17. † See p. 82.

‡ Mr. Leman's Essay on the Roman Roads, in Mr. Nichols's Leicestershire, Introductory Volume, p. cxlix.

§ Itinerarium Curiosum, Cent. I. It. V. p. 77. Stretham, q. d. *Street-ham*, or the town situated on the high road.

London *, to have been above the present bridge, at the termination of a street in the parish of St. Mary Overy, still called Stone (or Stoney) Street; and it is highly probable, that there might be a road branching off from the opposite shore towards *Bishopsgate*, the earliest note of which, that I read, faith Strype †, is in 1210 ‡; but in the Domesday Survey § (1086) mention is made of twelve acres of land belonging to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's "*ad ep'i portam*," which is doubtless that tract of land now known by the name of The Dean and Chapter's Manor of Norton Folgate. Stow || conjectures it to have been built about 685 by Erkenwald, bishop of London; and Weever **, on the credit of some of our old chroniclers, makes its existence coeval with the time of Julius Cæsar, 51 years prior to the birth of our Saviour; but, to lay aside the fabulous accounts of our ancient Rhymers, may we not suppose *Bishopsgate*, a secondary name, evidently Saxon, to have been one of the earliest erected gates of our metropolis, and to have been re-built, rather than built, by Erkenwald?

In the earlier ages, I have but little doubt that Finsbury and Lolefworth fields composed one vast morass; and, instead of agreeing with Dr. Stukeley †† and several other writers ‡‡, who have derived the latter from *Lollius Urbicus*, I should rather think they took the name of *Lolefworth* from the time of the erection

* Probably by way of Kent Street, where many Roman remains have been discovered. See Leland's Collectanea, vol. I. LVIII.

† Stow's Survey, ed. 1754, I. 17.

‡ "Bishopsgate (saith Mr. Gough in his Additions to Camden, II. 16.) is first mentioned in 1212." § Middlesex, fol.

|| Survey, I. 17, ed. 1754.

** Fun. Mon. p. 419, 420.

†† Itinerarium Curiosum, Cent. I. p. 8.

‡‡ Horsley's Brit. Rom. 51. Gale, in Anton. Itin. 28.

of Bishopsgate only, when the high-way was carried through it; deriving the name from the Saxon *Luh*, a *marsh, fen, or moor* *; and *Popð*, an high-way †; and that it was no uncommon thing with the Romans to direct the course of their highways through fenny ground appears from the remonstrances of the antient Britons, who “complained that the Romans wore out their bodies and hands in fortifying woods and marshes, accompanying their blows with insults ‡.”

Lolefworth, or *Spittle-fields*, is supposed by Stow to have been used as a cemetery, not only by the Romans §, but the Saxons ||, from the vessels, lamps, lachrymatories, *pateræ* **, and coins of the former; and from the coffins of stone, &c. of the latter: but whether he rightly deemed it Saxon, from the coffins of stone, may be doubted, as *they* have been found in *Roman* cemeteries ††, and in countries where it is to be doubted if the Saxons ever reached; and that the Romans in Britain did not always burn the remains of their departed friends is evident, not only from the present instance, but from others in its vicinity †††: thus, on re-building Bishopsgate church, amongst many other sepulchral remains, with a silver coin of

* Whence the Scotch and Irish *loch, lough*.

† Dr. Gale, in his Commentaries upon Antonine's Itinerary, (p. 28,) mentions *Lowiesworth* upon the *Hermen Street*, without Bishopsgate, in *Spittle Fields*.

‡ Mr. Gough's Camden, I. xlvii. from Tacitus, *Vit. Agr. c. 31*.

§ Strype's Stow, I. 418, ed. 1754.

|| Ibid. I. 419.

** Some of white-earth, with long necks and handles, supposed for sacrifices. Mr. Gough's Camden, II. 16.

†† At Bootham Bar, near York. Mr. Gough's Camden, III. 63. At *Cuscliffe*, co. Durham. Ibid. III. 113. See also Mr. Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. I. p. xviii. & seqq.

††† Though burning and enclosing the ashes of the deceased within an urn was the ordinary custom, yet many instances of interment occur; and we find the great law-giver Numa particularly forbid the burning of his own body, but commanded it to be laid entire in a *stone coffin*. Kenner's *Roman Antiquities*, 335.

Antoninus Pius (*rev. VICT. AUG. COS. III.*), an arched vault was discovered, 14 feet deep, with large equilateral Roman bricks, and in it *two skeletons* perfect; supposed a Roman burial-place after the establishment of Christianity *.

It has been a custom amongst the earliest nations to appoint the place of burial without the city; and that this custom was attended to with more than ordinary diligence by the antient Romans, who neither burned nor buried their dead within the city, we can have but little doubt, as it was enforced by the law of the twelve tables, "*Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito neve urito* †:" their places of interment were usually near the *high-ways* ‡, not only to be conspicuous, but to remind those who passed by of mortality; and hence we may derive the frequent inscription of "SISTE, (OR ASPICE,) VIATOR." Here then we have every argument to believe the Hermen Street passed by way of Lolefworth, not only from the derivation of its name, and the antiquity of Bishopsgate, but from its situation as a *funereal receptacle*; and instances of these are far from wanting in almost every part of the kingdom.

Hence we trace this celebrated road by a street known by the name of Artillery Lane, which, with several others in its vicinity, once constituted the liberty of the *Old Artillery Ground*, formerly, faith Bagford §, a Roman station, being used by that warlike people, as a field of Mars, for the training up of the British as well as Roman youth in the exercise of arms. It is "observed" (faith he) to have been a *Roman camp* by a judicious author in

* Mr. Gough's Camden, II. 16, 17; from Le Neve's notes in the Antiquary Society's minutes.

† Cicero, de Leg. ii. c. 23. See also Woodward's Remarks on the Antiquity of London, ed. 1723, p. 36, &c.

‡ Kennet, 353. Adams' Roman Antiquities. Horsley's Brit. Rom. 391. Mr. Gough's Camden, I. xlviii. Salmon's Hertfordshire, 169. 355, &c.

§ Leland's Collectanea, I. LXI.

" the

“ the latter end of queen Elizabeth’s reign, published in a valuable “ quarto pamphlet; but I have forgot the author’s name.” This will, doubtless, serve as another barrier to the proofs already adduced, if we call to mind that the camps and stations of the Romans were always situated in the neighbourhood of their military ways.

Hence we trace it through *Norton Folgate* (which in Brune’s foundation charter of St. Mary Spittle, 1247, is called “ *vicum* “ *regium*” *), by *Shore-ditch*, towards *Kingsland* †, somewhat to the West of the present road ‡; which it leaves on the East by *Kingsland-green*, a little to the North of the turnpike, in the parish of Hackney §; where we will for the present take our leave of it.

II. OLD || STREET.

This road, as Dr. Stukeley tells us, came from *Stanes* (the *Pontes* of Antoninus) through Brentford, “ being the common “ road to Turnham Green, where it turns Northward from the “ present road, passing over a little brook, called from it Stanford- “ bridge, entering the Acton road at a common and a bridge, a “ little West of Camden house, so along Hyde-park wall, and “ crosses the Watling Street at Tyburn, then along Oxford “ Road **,” continuing to *Old Street*, on the North side of the city; whence it goes to Colchester in Essex ††. Dr. Stukeley named this road *Via Iceniana* ‡‡ or *Trinobantica* §§.

* Mon. Angl. II. 383.

† ‘*Kingsland*’ road; of the same import as the Saxon *Lýne-ŕcpæτ*, *regia via*, *publica via*. Lye v. *ŕcpæτ*. ‡ Stukeley, Itin. Curios. II. p. 77.

§ Sketches of the History and Antiquities of Stoke-Newington, Bibl. Top. N^o IX. p. 2. || Sax. Calb. ** Itin. VII. p. 205. †† The Bull, p. 13.

‡‡ Itin. Cent. II. p. 13.

Carauſius, p. 12—14.

§§ Ibid.

PREBEND of OLD-STREET.

This Prebend, in 1291, was taxed* at 50s. and the same valuation occurs in the taxation of 1327 †.

In the Parliament Surveys of 1649, the following note of Eald-Street occurs amongst those Prebends which have no Surveys‡:

“Eald-Street, } The corps lost, and supposed to be swallowed
Mr. Halstead } by Wenlock-barnes on one side, and Hoxdon on
the other. But the present Incumbent has recovered a Well called Annis de Cleer, after several chargeable law-suits, and lett a lease of it to the Brewers’ Company for 21 years, at 25*l.* *per annum.*”

Prebendaries of Eald-Street, from Newcourt’s Repertorium,
vol. I. p. 148.

Aufchitinus, Archid. Cant.

Fulcherus Episcopus.

* This taxation was made at the time that Pope Nicolas IV. granted a tenth of all ecclesiastical revenues to the king, to defray the expences of the holy war. A record of this taxation, together with the original rolls whence it was compiled, is preserved in the King’s Remembrancer’s office in the Exchequer. Another copy, not so full as that at Westminster, is in the Bodleian library¹, amongst Sir Henry Spelman’s MSS. to whom it formerly belonged, and is often referred to under the title of the Bodleian Valor; this MS. is imperfect, and consists of 197 folio leaves, containing the states of the dioceses of York, Durham, Carlisle, Canterbury, Rochester², Chichester, London, Norwich, Ely, London, Winchester³, Salisbury⁴, Worcester⁵, part of Exeter, part of Exeter and Wells, part of Exeter and Bath, Coventry and Lichfield⁶, Chester, Llandaff, St. David’s, part of St. David’s and Bangor, part of Bangor, St. Asaph, Hereford⁷. See Mr. Lysons’s *Environs of London*, I. 10, and *British Topography* I. 116.

† Harl. MS. 60, in Brit. Mus.

‡ MS. Rawl. in Bibl. Bodl. No. 1375.

¹ N° 3395.

² Printed in pp. 78, 79, of the *Antiquities of the Church of Rochester*.

³ Printed p. 324 of the fifth Volume of Aubrey’s *Antiquities of Surry*.

⁴ Printed p. 383 of the third Volume of Ashmole’s *Berkshire*.

⁵ Printed p. 4 of the *Antiquities of the Church of Worcester*.

⁶ Printed p. 2 of the *Antiquities of the Church of Lichfield*.

⁷ Printed p. 145 of the *Antiquities of the Church of Hereford*.

Hamo de Reins, *vel* Reme.
 Theodoricus, junior.
 Godefridus de Luci ^a.
 Petrus de Walmer.
 Will. de Sanctæ Mariæ Ecclesia ^b.
 Alanus de Hertiland, *vel* Heruland.
 Hugo archid. Wellen ^c.
 Barthol. archid. Winton.
 Hugo de Sancto Edmundo ^d.
 Almaricus de Montforti.
 Will. de Sardena ^e.
 Tho. de Cobham ^f.
 Ric. de Ellesfeld ^g.
 Rog. de Halis, Feb. 4, 1327 ^h.
 Hen. de Shorna.
 Joh. de Eggishale.
 Joh. Bramore ⁱ.
 Joh. de Ixworth, LL. D. Nov. 19, 1418 ^k.
 Pet. Hendewyck, Jun. 9, 1419 ^l.
 Joh. Piquet, Mar. 26, 1426.
 Alan Kyrketon, D. D. Dec. 7, 1432.

^a Dean of St. Paul's from 1231 to his death in 1241.

^b Dean of St. Paul's on the death of Godfrey de Luci, died 1243.

^c Archdeacon of Colchester.

^d Archdeacon of Colchester 1250—1260.

^e Prebendary of Isledon, official of the arches 1297.

^f D. D. prebendary of Fenton, York, and of Hereford, till 1317; canon and subdean of Salisbury; chosen archbishop of Canterbury by the monks; but, Reynolds obtaining the see, he accepted that of Worcester in his room in 1317; a learned writer, and known by the name of the *Good Clerk*; died in 1327; and was buried in his cathedral. Godwin. Newcourt.

^g Succeeded Cobham in 1317, being king's chaplain, and dean of St. Martin le Grand, and rector of Stawell, Middlesex. He died in 1328.

^h Archdeacon of Middlesex in 1326.

ⁱ Died in 1418.

^k Archdeacon of Worcester, and prebendary of Erlington in Chichester; of Reculverland in 1419, or 1421; and St. Pancras in 1421, resigned for John Ixworth, jun. Archdeacon of Colchester in 1424, died in 1426.

Phil. ap Rice, D. D. Aug. 1443.

Will. Byconyll, LL. D. Nov. 1445^a.

Rog. Keys^b.

Ric. Lanstrother, 4. Feb. 1448.

Walter Hert, A. M. Sept. 23, 1467^c.

John Smith, LL. B. May 30, 1484^d.

Ric. Terynden, LL. B. Ap. 12, 1487^e.

Joh. Wyppyll, A. M. Oct. 1, 1488^f.

Tho. Norbury.

Hugo Saunders, S. T. P. Jan. 10, 1508^g.

Tho. Bennet, LL. D. Nov. 26, 1517^h.

John Ashwell, D. D. Nov. 7, 1521ⁱ.

Rob. Higden, S. T. B. Aug. 23, 1541^k.

John Crook, LL. D. June 25, 1544.

John Warner, cl. M. D. April 30, 1547^l.

^a Official of the arches in 1444. ^b Resigned in 1448; rector of St. Dunstan's in the East in 1443, which he resigned in 1452.

^c Rector of Rochford, Essex, in 1464; resigned it in 1455; rector of St. Martin Vintry in 1456; resigned in 1472; died in 1484. Qu. if vicar of Hallsted in 1410? ^d Probably of Cadington Major in 1487.

^e Or Torrington, rector of Ramsden Cray, Essex, in 1481; resigned in 1488.

^f Rector of Bishop's Wickham, Essex, in 1485; resigned in 1487 for Hornsey; and died in 1504.

^g Of Merton college, D. D. in 1500; principal of Alban hall in 1501; vicar of Mepham, Kent; rector of Mixbury, co. Oxford; *vir literis & virtute celebris*. Ath. Oxon. I. 637. Hist. & Ant. Oxon. II. 341. He was rector of White-chapel in 1512; Gessingthorpe, Essex, in 1516; died in 1537.

^h Treasurer of St. Paul's in 1520; died in 1558. Qu. if precentor of Sarum in 1541?

ⁱ B. D. rector of Mitley in 1504; resigned in 1516; D. D. and vicar of Littlebury; vicar of Halsted, which he resigned in 1537; and died in 1541.

^k Vicar of Northall, Middlesex; of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, in 1541; and died in 1544.

^l Fellow of All Souls college; proctor of the university in 1529; M. D. in 1535; warden of All Souls, which he resigned in 1555, and resumed in 1558 (Ath. Ox. II. 176); professor of physic; and in 1541 one of the first prebendaries of Winchester; archdeacon of Cleveland and of Ely after 1547; rector of Hayes, Middlesex, in 1557; in 1559 prebendary of Ulfscumb, Sarum, and dean of Winchester; died in 1564; and was buried at Great Stanmore, Middlesex. (Ath. Oxon. I. 678. 687.)

Ric.

Ric. Rogers, S. T. B. Oct. 25, 1566^a.
 John Spencer, S. T. P. Nov. 13, 1612^b.
 Tho. Westford, S. T. B. Apr. 12, 1614.
 Will. Wilfon, S. T. P.^c
 Joh. Whiting, S. T. P. June 27, 1613^d.
 Joh. Taylor, S. T. P.
 Will. Walwyn, S. T. B. Aug. 27, 1660^e.
 Hen. Halsted, A. M. Jun. 21, 1671^f.
 Will. Butler, LL. B. Dec. 26, 1729.
 Joseph Syms, 1755.
 Samuel Carr, D. D.^g
 Matthew Feilde^h, M. A. in May, 1795.
 Rev. Robert Wattsⁱ, 1797.

^a Vicar of Great Dunmow 1560—1569; Little Canford till 1566; supposed by Newcourt suffragan bishop of Dover in 1569; and dean of Canterbury in 1589. (Ath. Oxon. I. 587.)

^b A Suffolk man, of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, A. B. in 1557; Greek reader in 1558; fellow and A. M. in 1579; a noted preacher, chaplain to James I. president of his college, D. D. 1607; assisted in compiling and publishing "Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity;" died in 1614; and was buried in his collegiate chapel, where he has a monument, with his bust and epitaph. (Antiq. Oxon. II. 234.)

^c Chancellor of St. Paul's, died in 1615.

^d Seems to have been rector of St. Martin Vintry in 1611; East Ham in 1612; D. D. of Cambridge; and died in 1629. (Ath. Oxon. I. 832.)

^e Of Merchant Tailors' school, scholar of St. John's, Oxford, about 1634; a noted preacher, and took arms for the king; B. D. in 1647; ejected from his fellowship in 1648; and, after much suffering, obtained the vicarage of East Coker, Somerset (Ath. Oxon. II. 743.); chaplain to sir John Stawell, who presented him to the rector of Rampisham, Dorset, where he died in 1671.

^f Rector of St. Benet, Gracechurch Street.

^g Of Clare Hall, Cambridge, D. D. rector of St. Andrew Underhaft, St. Mary Axe, and of Finchley; to all which he was presented in 1770 by bishop Terrick, on the cession of his lordship's nephew Walter, and died Jan. 1794.

^h Vicar of Ugley in Essex, 1785; rector of the united churches of St. Anne Aldersgate and St. John Zachary, 1788; prebendary of Gretton, in the church of Lincoln; and under grammar-master in Christ's Hospital. He died Aug. 11, 1796.

ⁱ Rector of St. Helen's, and Thursday-afternoon lecturer of Allhallows, Breadstreet.

ALMSHOUSES, &c. in the Liberty of Church-End.

MORREL'S, or the GOLDSMITHS', Alms-houses,
are situated at the extremity of the parish, near Hackney road.
On the front is the following inscription, beneath the arms of the
Goldsmiths' Company:

" Anno Domini 1705.

Then six Alms-houses were
erected, by the worshipful Company
of Goldsmiths of London, for the
relief of six poor members of
that Company, pursuant to the last will
of *Mr. Richard Morrell*, a late
member of the same Company, who
left a competent estate, in lands,
for maintaining the same
Alms-houses for ever."

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Mr. John Cooper | } Wardens." |
| Mr. Zouch Watfon | |
| Mr. John Snell | |
| Mr. Edw ^d . Blaggrave | |

Each member has two rooms, 2s. per week, half a chaldron
of coals, a quarter of an hundred of faggots, and a gown, yearly *.

* Maitland, vol. II. p. 1318.

On the East side of Kingland road are twelve Alms-houses.
On the front:

“ THESE XII ALMS HOUSES WERE BUILT AND ENDOWED ANNO
DOM^N. 1713, AT Y^E SOLE COST OF MR. SAMUEL HARWARR,
CITIZEN AND DRAPER, OF LONDON, LATE OF THIS PARISH DECE^SD,
BY { HIS NEPHEW MR. RICHARD SAVILL } HIS EXECU^{TR}.”
AND MR. JOHN BLANDFORD,

Adjoining Northward of these is the Ironmongers Hospital,
founded by Sir Robert Jeffryes.

In the centre is the chapel, on the front of which, in a niche,
is the statue of Sir Robert, in a flowing wig, and habit of Lord
Mayor of London; near him the city sword: and beneath,

“ S^R ROB^T. GEFFRYE, KN^T. ALDERMAN
AND IRONMONGER,
FOUNDER OF THIS HOSPITAL.”

Behind the North wing of these Alms houses (the first house
in which belongs to the chaplain) lies the burial ground.

On a plane of stone against the West wall:

“ Rev^d. Wm. HESSE,
Obt. Nov^r. 19th, 1792,
Æt. 31.

* Sir Robert Geffrye was Mayor of London 1686. He died Feb. 26, 1703,
in the 91st year of his age; and lies buried in the chancel of St. Dionis Back-
church, with this epitaph: “ In this chancel is interred the body of Sir R. Geffrey,
“ knt. and alderman, some time since lord mayor of the city of London, president of
“ Bridewell and Bethlehem; a most excellent magistrate, and of exemplary charity,
“ virtue, and goodness; who departed this life the 26th of Feb. 1703, in the 91st
“ year of his age. And also the body of Dame Percilla, his wife, daughter of
“ Luke Cropley, esq. who died the 26th of Oct. 1676, in the 43d year of his age.”
These Alms-houses were not built till 1713.

Q

Below

Below this on an upright stone :

“ M. S.

Here lyeth the body
of Mrs. MARY COOK,
the wife of Mr. JOHN COOK,
citizen and ironmonger,
of LONDON.

She departed this life
December the 22d, 1747,
in the 73d year of her age.
And near unto lieth y^e body
of Mrs. MARY GREGORY,
her daughter, who died
August the 31st, 1746,
in the 30th year of her age.”

On one side of this, on a small head stone, is

“ E. G.”

Opposite to the above, between two lime trees and an horse-chestnut tree, is an altar tomb, without any inscription ; but on the top appear these arms :

Argent, two pales Sable, each charged with three crosses crosslets fitchée Or.

It was erected, about 1729, to the memory of Mr. *Betton**,

* In November 1729, the master and keepers or wardens and commonalty of the Fishmongers of the city of London obtained the king's licence to take and purchase any freehold lands and tenements not exceeding the yearly value of £1000. above all charges and reprises, the profits thereof to be disposed of for certain charitable uses appointed by the last will and testament of Thomas Betton, deceased, late merchant, and member of the said Company. *London Evening Post*, Nov. 8, 1729.

of the Ironmongers' Company, who left 10*l.* per annum to increase the chaplain's salary*.

Lastly, on a small head stone, at the East end:

" E. H."

CHAPLAINS.

Joseph Cookson.

William Hesse.

1792. J. Gerrard.

In one of these almshouses lived the son of the celebrated Bernard Lens, drawing-master to the Duke of Cumberland, who engraved the Views of Shoreditch in 1736, (see p. 13.)

FULLERS ALMSHOUSES

are situated on the South side of Old Street; on the front,

" These Almshouses were built

" and endowed by JUDGE FULLER, 1591.

* Parish Clerks Remarks, p. 230.

“ Rebuilt by Voluntary Contribution.

“ BENJAMIN BROOKMAN, } Churchwardens.
 “ MOSES ALSEPT, }
 1787.”

And at the East end is the stone which was placed at the front of the old houses :

“ These 12 Houses were built 1591, the gift
 “ of John Fuller, esq. to 12 poor Widows
 “ of this parish, aged 50, who endowed
 “ them £50. *per annum* for ever.

“ This stone was put up 1736.

“ JAMES BROYE, } Churchwardens.”
 “ THO. MILLS, }

For a farther account of them, see Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, hereafter to be given, N^o III. 1591.

Opposite Fuller's are eight Almshouses founded by John Walter, esq. (See Register of Benefactions, N^o XLV. 1658.) On the front,

“ M. S.

“ Anno Domⁱ. 1658.

“ These Almshouses were built by
 “ the appointment and at the cost
 “ and charge of Mr. JOHN WALTER,
 “ *Citizen and Draper of London,*
 “ late deceas^d.”

Adjoining

Adjoining to these last are several other Almshouses; at the front and West end of which is this inscription; under an effaced shield:

“ This building was erected by the
 “ Company of Weavers, London,
 “ For the use and benefit of poore
 “ Members of that Company.
 “ Towards the charge thereof Mr. William
 “ Watson, a member of the same
 “ Company, was a good benefactor,
 “ Anno 1670.”

In 1774, an Act of Parliament was obtained for building a Workhouse for the better relief and employment of the Poor, and for purchasing a piece of land for a burial-ground; for the explanation and amendment of which another act was passed the following year. On the front of the Workhouse, situated on the West side of Kingland Road, is the following inscription:

“ Shoreditch Workhouse, finished Anno Domini 1777,
 “ Richard Wright, }
 “ Edward Lewis, } Churchwardens.”

And “ on Wednesday, 19 Aug. 1778, the Bishop of London consecrated the new burying ground behind the new-erected workhouse belonging to St. Leonard, Shoreditch”*.

* Gent. Mag. vol. XLVIII. p. 388.

The LIBERTY of HOXTON.

| | | | | | Estreats. | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|-----|----|-----------|----|----|----|
| The Land Tax of this Liberty | | | l. | s. | d. | l. | s. | d. |
| for 1789 produced | - | - | 801 | 10 | 8 | 22 | 9 | 8 |
| 1791 produced | - | - | 849 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 0 |

HOXTON,

Hochefton *, Hockesdon †, or Hogfden ‡.

The name of this Hamlet may probably be derived from the Saxon *æaca* § signifying an *Additament*, and *Ton* or *Tone*, a *Town* or *Village*; as not having been built till some time after Shore-ditch; and, in this opinion, I believe I am supported by the Bishop of London's Register, wherein is this entry:

“ Ric de Ravenfer preb. de Hoxton *ab antiq. nominata*

“ *Shoredich* et Joh. de Ludham preb. de Empyngham

“ in Eccl. Lincoln. pmutant non. Novemb. 1363 ||.”

* Domesday, vol. I.

† Norden's MS Collections in the British Museum; and Ray's Letters, p. 193.

‡ Ray's Letters, p. 127.

§ Fran Eri an, *addere*, *augere*.

|| Harl. MSS. 6955, 6956, intituled, “ Excerpta è Registro Lond.”

And

And in Harl. MS. 2195, intituled, "Certificatio Hundred. per Angliam" taken in the ninth year of King Edward II. I find

"Oflnefton { Vill de *Shordiche* cū Stokneuton } Decanus & Capit.
& Fynefbury } S'cti Pauli Lond."

the first of which undoubtedly alludes to the Manor of Hoxton.

According to the Domesday Survey, which was begun in 1080 and finished in 1086, this manor appears to have been then (as now) in the possession of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's cathedral, and is thus recorded :

☞ Hocheftone teneſ canon p . III . hid . Ad . III .
car . eft . tra . 7 ibi ſunt . 7 vii . uiffi q̄ ten hanc trā
7 xvi . cot . Int totū valet . LV . ſol . q̄do recēp .
Similit . T.R.E. LX . ſol . Hoc ☞ jacuit 7 jacet
in æccſa S Pauli * . viz .

The Manor of Hocheftone is held by the canons of St. Paul, conſiſting, in the reign of King Edward the Confeſſor, of 3 hides, and now aſſeſſed at 3 ploughlands, which are tenanted of thoſe canons by 7 villans and 16 cottagers, and is altogether valued at fifty-five ſhillings *per annum*, in like manner as at the time they firſt received it; though in the reign of the Confeſſor it was valued at ſixty ſhillings.

This manor lies (as formerly) within the demeſne of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul.

* Domesday.

Hoxton

HOXTON SQUARE

is pleasantly situated; of the figure of a parallelogram, whose area is above an acre and a half.

It has been remarkable as the residence of many eminent Non-conformist and other dissenting Divines.

CHARLES'S SQUARE.

A small neat Square near Pitfield Street, Hoxton. The area is furrounded with wooden rails and a row of trees on each side.

It was built, in 1684, by Mr. Charles, and was known for many years by no other name than that of "The New Square;" by which name it occurs (1685) in a letter from Sir Philip Skippon to Mr. Ray, Dec. 13, 1667, in Ray's Philosophical Letters, p. 193; where, and at p. 27, of the same work, may be found a curious account of the nature, qualities, &c. of a bituminous sweet-smelling earth found in Capt. Maffey's garden, from which a sweet-smelling oil had been extracted. It was discovered in digging a cellar for a new house at the end of a garden, three feet below the surface, the several superincumbent layers having all of them more or less the same scent. The
uppermost

uppermost stratum was loam intermixed with a bituminous substance of a brownish colour, the tough consistence preserving its smell a pretty while in the air, and 8 pounds troy weight of it, yielding 1 pound of phlegmatic liquor, and 6 drams of oil of a different smell from any thing yet met with. The next layer was gravel from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep like the former, but losing its smell sooner. The third layer was an earthy sand smelling stronger and much more fragrant than the other two, and stronger at the greatest depth, but losing its scent in a fortnight in the air; 8 pounds of this at 9 feet deep yielded only 6 ounces of phlegmatic liquor and two drams of oil. At 18 feet deep, water came in plentifully, which had at top a curiously-coloured film like a rainbow; under it a white coloured water, which, after standing a few days, let fall a brownish sediment. It smelt very strong like the earth, and was bitter and clammy. Galls would turn it red immediately after taking out, but not after two days. Several persons having drunk of this well about 3 pints say that usually it works about 3 times by stool and very plentifully by urine. Such was Sir Hans Sloane's account of it to Mr. Ray, Nov. 10, 1635.

Mr. Ray, in reply to this letter of Sir Hans Sloane, Nov. 17, 1685, says, he was "lately informed that it was no natural bitumen mixed with this earth, but had its origin from the burning of a painting-shop standing over the spot where the earth was digged up, and that there was no such earth around about, but just within that compass. Whether there be any truth in this you can best inform me, but I suppose there is none, because you mention no such thing, and you have done very well to examine the earth, so that probably there may be good use made of it."

R

This

This hint was shortly after adopted by a regular physician, in

“ A short and plain account of the late found balsamick Wells
 “ at *Hoxdon*, and of their excellent virtues above other mineral
 “ waters; which made ’em effectually cure most diseases, both
 “ inward and outward. With directions how to use ’em by T.
 “ Byfield, M. D. Lond. 1687,” 12mo; dated from the
 Doctor’s house in “ New Street by Shoe lane, near the Five
 “ Bells;” and dedicated to the “ proprietors of the late-founded
 “ balsamic wells at the Golden-heart in Hoxdon square.”

He discovered the constituent principles to be only those following: “ The first *ens* or mother of salts, the *balsamick* principle a *sulphur* well digested and purified by a volatil salt, and
 “ retaining in it a great deal of the *embryonate* sulphur, and
 “ both these fixed by the third principle the *vitriol of Mars*.
 “ But, besides these, we are as forward as any other mineral
 “ water; for we have a pure vitriol of iron depurated and cleansed
 “ by nature from a dangerous *æterugo*, or ironish rust, which may
 “ be precipitated in some mineral waters. A parallel to these
 “ waters, I believe, is not discovered. The more I examine
 “ them, the more I wonder to see such life in waters from themselves so pure. There is no unwholesome glebe, or any
 “ dangerous mineral or metal, that casts one unhappy ray into
 “ this healing fountain, so that it appears to be a most excellent composition, no less than the original property of salt and
 “ sulphur digested with the finest vitriol of Mars. Now as I can
 “ discover by my art no other principles in this water, so I hope
 “ there is no other; for I cannot imagine what is wanting to
 “ render them highly valuable, and promoting the greatest
 “ benefits to human bodies if rightly used. ’Tis true they are
 “ not far-fetched, therefore, may be disesteemed by some; but
 “ I have

“ I have found out a way to make them grateful even to such per-
 “ fons. Since then we cannot remove the wells to Germany or
 “ Tunbridge, if they will but remove thither, and so fend for
 “ them, or come once a year to them, that squeamish distemper
 “ will be cured.” He pronounced them antiscorbutic, which,
 rightly considered, “ is a proud medicine,” and good against stone
 “ and gout;” they are “ admirable against dropfies, justly
 “ recommended against the jaundice, yellow and black, melan-
 “ choly and fearful passions, colick, diarrhœa, dysenterea, and
 “ the distempers called *vapours offending head and heart*; they
 “ strengthen the lungs, cleanse the kidneys, and are com-
 “ mended to those subject to head-aches, vertigo, megrim, &c.
 “ and good for wounds, ulcers, fistulas, sores, itch, scabs, sore
 “ eyes, sore legs, leprosie, &c. are to be taken alone from one
 “ quart to two or five pints at most (but to sickly persons but
 “ half a pint a little warmed in cold weather) after slight pre-
 “ paration in the morning fasting, and at convenient intervals,
 “ and followed by gentle exercise to promote them by urine.
 “ It is not fit to dine till the waters are past, and half an hour
 “ before dinner for some persons a glass of rhenish, white wine
 “ or claret I think not amiss. The use to be continued for a
 “ fortnight or three weeks together, and again after two or
 “ three weeks for fear of a diabetes or other injuries. Now if
 “ in this short tract I have not given some satisfactory account of
 “ these *balsamic wells* as to their virtue and use, I shall be ready
 “ to give further directions to any that are pleased to require it.”

ANTIEN'T HOUSES, &c. in HOXTON LIBERTY.

BALMES HOUSE.

This house, now known by no other name than that of Sir George Whitmore's (having once been the rural retreat of that worthy knight), was originally called Balmes *, Baumes, Bames, Bams, or Barmes, from its first possessor; and, though at this time considered as belonging to the parish of St. John, Hackney, originally belonged to that of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, and appeared as such in the plan of the latter parish, as taken about 1666 †. It is remarkable that the entries of christenings and burials from this house between the years 1580 and 1603-4 may be found in the parish-register of Shoreditch; but from 1608 to the present time they are made at Hackney. I have received information from several of the parishioners of Shoreditch that it has been traditionally delivered to them, that this house and its appurtenances were originally within the boundaries of their parish; but that, about 1680, a man was drowned in the moat there, who, being brought to the churchwarden of Shoreditch, was refused interment; but, upon application being made at Hackney, his body was received there, from which time the parishioners of Hackney claimed the house and its appurtenances, as parcel of their parish; and ever since the extent of the boundaries of Shoreditch parish has been fixed, and the perambulations made, at the top

* All the leases and other deeds relative to this house are made out in the name of Balms, as I was informed by the present inhabitant. † See p. 13.

† The double row of antient elms, which used formerly to stand on either side the road leading to the gate of the house from Hoxton, the last of these trees were, in 1794, grubbed up; and, in the spring of 1795, a few young shoots placed in their room.

of Balmes Walk †, instead of going entirely round the house as they had been accustomed to do.

In the parish-register of St. John, Hackney, amongst the burials in 1662, is this extraordinary entry :

“ A young man was found drowned in a pond nere the “Bames. Not knowing from whence he came, was buried the “ 21st of March—”

which may probably relate to the above-mentioned tradition.

This house is situated at the extremity of Hoxton, built of brick *; and in such a manner, as to appear to have two stories of what would be commonly called garrets. The Old Hall was a few years since ornamented with the busts of the twelve Cæsars upon brackets †. The ceilings are all uniformly carved.

It has a large garden walled in, and was, in better days, entirely surrounded with a moat, a great part of which yet remains; and no longer than fifty years since, the only entrance was over a large draw-bridge ‡. There are now two avenues to

* The outer gate was of brick, and on each side of it, over the door-posts, were two globes, and in the centre, over the door (the date cut in the pannels of which was 1623) a sun-dial. This gateway was destroyed in 1794, and a modern one erected in its room.

† The remaining eight of these are now (1795) removed to a summer-house at the bottom of the garden.

In a South window of the Old Hall were a few years since several fragments of painted glass, which are now (1795) removed into a smaller room. They consist of the old arms of Great Britain, with a family coat, but modern; also some paintings of birds.

‡ Amongst the Dutch views in five volumes, mentioned in Mr. Gough's Topography, I. iii. is,

“ *Balms in the countie of Middlesex, maison de campagne de l'hon. Richard “ Sr de Beauvoir située au bout du village de Hogsdon dans la paroisse de Hackney “ a un quart de lieue de Londres.*”

“ A. *le Canal.*

“ B. *Porte de Fer.*”

The arms under it, a chevron between 3 cinquefoils. Crest, a griffin's head and wings.

In Canonbury field, Islington, is a very antient well, which has supplied this house with water, time out of mind, till within these few years.

it,

it, one from the Northern extremity of Hoxton, the other from the turnpike road* leading from Shoreditch to Kingsland, Stoke Newington, &c.

Without side the wall, though within the moat, was a walk, adorned with fruit trees; demolished about 30 years ago.

This house was originally built (as I am informed by the present inhabitant) about 1540, by two Spanish merchants, brothers, of the name of Balms; and in one of the rooms yet remains the original portrait of one of them, having on one side of the head

“NATH^L. BALMS,
Æt. 37 Yrs.”

and on the other

“JOHN DE HEMESSIN,
1543.”

He is represented with a black cap upon his head, in a black gown furred; on the third finger of his left hand is a gold ring, which appears set with a large ruby in the middle, and on either side of it a diamond; and in his right hand a white glove. This picture (as the same gentleman informed me) was found in a closet, in the back room of the first story. The history of Don Quixote, in tapestry, which originally adorned the room, yet remains. But, as Cervantes, who was born in 1549, published the first part of that celebrated satire on chivalry in 1605, and the second in 1615, it is hardly probable that the *builders* of the house (as has been suggested) could take subjects for tapestry from it.

* At the time of the city's entertainment of King Charles I. on Nov. 25, 1641, the mayor, recorder, &c. received his majesty, in the fields between this house and Kingsland road, at which time the king knighted both mayor and recorder in the field; see Stow's Survey, Ed. 1754. vol. II.

To whom this house afterwards belonged, I know not; but in the parish register of St. Leonard Shoreditch, in 1582, is this entry :

“ Henry Steepe was buried the twelfth day of Oct. Bawmes.”

And again in 1587,

“ Rachel Ure, the daughter of Robert Ure, was buried the
“ eighth day of December. Bawmes.”

Also in the register of christenings, 1590,

“ Anne Munt, the daughter of Geo. Munt, was baptized
“ the 29th of September. Baumes.”

And, 1594,

“ Eliz. Munt, the daughter of Geo. Munt, was baptized
“ the 13th of December. Barmes.”

In 1595,

“ Mary Croch was baptized the 7th of September, born in
“ Copt Hall. Barme.”

And lastly amongst the burials in 1603-4,

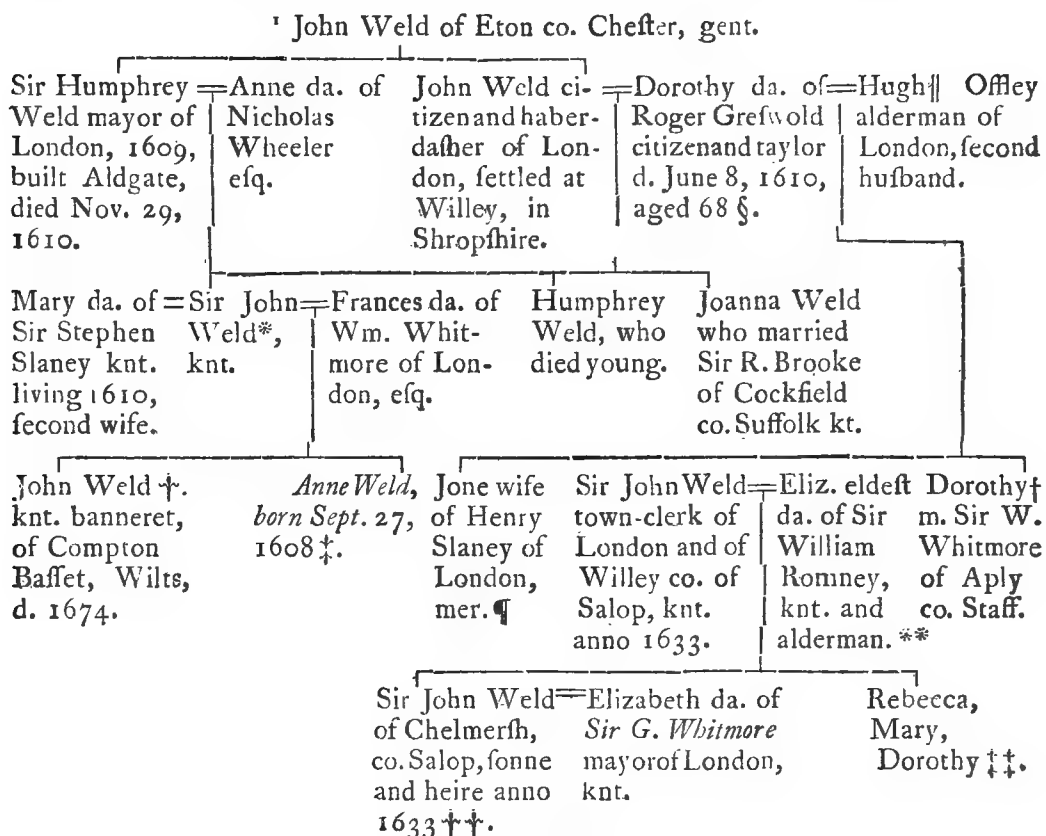
“ Geo. Mounte, from Bames, 25 Jan.”

At the death of Mr. Munt, or Mounte, it most probably came into the possession of the Weld family, as in the parish register of St. John, Hackney, is the following entry :

“ Ann Welde, the daughter of John Weld, of London,
“ Esquier, and of Fraunces, his wyffe, was borne att Ballmes
“ in the p'ishe of Hackeneye in the count' of Midd', uppon
“ the 27th daye of September, a° 1608, and baptized the
“ same daye.”

To

To explain this entry, I shall here exhibit the pedigree of Weld, partly from Harl. MS. 1476, f. 106, (Visitation of London, 1634,) and partly from a collection of Shropshire pedigrees, in the library of Richard Gough, esq. at Enfield.



* The pedigree in the hands of Mr. Weld of Lulworth is carried back for five generations earlier. See Hutchins's Dorset, I. p. 226. 2d Ed.

* Sir John Weld lived at Balms, (see p. 125.) In the Lulworth pedigree he is styled of Arnolds' in Edmon on, co. Middlesex. He married a daughter of Wm. Lord Stourton. (Hutchins. Ib.)

† Par. Reg. of Hackney, (see p. 125.)

† MS. penes R. Gough, Arm.

‡ Harl. MS. 1476.

§ MS. penes R. Gough, Arm.

¶ Ibid.

** Mr. Gough's MS. calls her Eliz. Jones of Dorset, and mentions four daughters, viz. Mary, Sarah, and Elizabeth, who died young, and Anne, married to Richard Corbet of Stoke on Terne, co. Salop. In the Lulworth pedigree Corbet is said to marry the second daughter of Sir Humph. Weld, lord mayor.

† See page 127.

†† Harl. MS. 1476.

†† Ibid.

Pedigree

Pedigree of WHITMORE.

John Whitmore=Alice Blyton

Robert son and heir of John Whitmore=Katharine daughter of George Whitmore of Fynnyegeley.

William Whitmore, his son and heir=Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Ryggeley, esq.

Richard Whitmore of Aston in the parish of Charley, co. Salop, ob. 3 Edw. VI. * = Elizabeth Whitmore.

Richard Whitmore. Humphrey Edward Whitmore. William Whitmore, Anne, daughter of Wm. Bond, esq. alderman, and widow of Kinge, ob. Oct. 9, 1615, and bur. at Lombard-street, on Nov. 6, following†.

John Whitmore of Ludliff in Charley co. Salop.

John. Elizabeth. Margaret*.

1. Marg. da. to Rowland Mofelley. = William Whitmore = Mary, da. of Thomas Elizabeth Anne Margaret Mary Frances Jane da. of John Whitmore, ob. 1612, Sir Will. Fra. Baber Sir Rich. Sir Chas. J. Weld, to N. Mofelley. in Apley. appears afterwards knighted at Greenwich May 27, 1632, ob. Henry Gaeton Ap. Dec. 12, 1654, at Baumes, and bur. in London, Jan. 11, following†.

George, Anne, who died young. = Thos. Will. Rich.

2. Dorothy George = Mary, da. of Thomas Elizabeth Anne Margaret Mary Frances Jane da. of John Whitmore, ob. 1612, Sir Will. Fra. Baber Sir Rich. Sir Chas. J. Weld, to N. Mofelley. in Apley. appears afterwards knighted at Greenwich May 27, 1632, ob. Henry Gaeton Ap. Dec. 12, 1654, at Baumes, and bur. in London, Jan. 11, following†.

3. George, Anne, who died young. = Thos. Will. Rich.

4. George, Anne, who died young. = Thos. Will. Rich.

5. George, Anne, who died young. = Thos. Will. Rich.

6. George, Anne, who died young. = Thos. Will. Rich.

7. George, Anne, who died young. = Thos. Will. Rich.

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99. George, Anne, who died young. = Thos. Will. Rich.

100. George, Anne, who died young. = Thos. Will. Rich.

†† William = Penelope, Charles Whitmore. George Whitmore. Anne Whitmore bpt. Oct. 13, 1636; and, in Dec. 1654, the banns were published for her marriage with John Robinson, esq. (afterwards bart.) but it does not appear that they were married. ¶

†† William = Frances, da. Mary bpt. Whitmore of Sir Tho. Nov. 10, ob. S. P. Whitmore of 1668. ** Shropshire.

* Harl. MS. 5819. † MS. in Herald's Office. In Harl. MS. 6072, f. 32, is an account of moneys received by the Office of Arms for the solemnization of funerals. "The funeral of Mr. . . . Whitmore in London the . . . day of . . . 1593 served by Lancaster Herald and Portcullis Pursuivant. . . . Rec. for all charges 35l." † Par. Reg. of Hackney. § Ibid. ¶ Ibid. †† I have taken from several MSS. in the British Museum, Harleian College, Faith Register of St. John Hackney, &c. and afterwards corrected and amended by Ralph Bigland, esq.

From

From the Weld family this house came into the possession of Sir George Whitmore, whose elder brother married Dorothy, daughter of John Weld, esq. brother to Sir Humphrey Weld.

SIR GEORGE WHITMORE

was second son to William Whitmore, of Apley* in Shropshire. He was a citizen and haberdasher of London, of which company he became master in 16 . . , alderman of Langbourn-ward, sheriff in 1621-2, and mayor of London, 1631-2,† at which time he was a great benefactor to the repairs of St. Paul's cathedral: he was also a great support to, and sufferer for, king Charles's government, his conscience having cost him (for his great age would not permit him to serve his majesty otherwise) 15,000l. beside plunders, decimations, and many other troubles‡. He was a sufferer for his loyalty (saith Mr. Lyons§) during the reign of Charles I, having been imprisoned in Crosby House together with Sir Kenelm Digby, Sir John Jacob, and Roger Pettiward, esq. for refusing to contribute money for the service of the parliament ||. He supported many orthodox ministers and dutiful gentlemen, to whom he is said to have given 5000l. while living, and a great deal more at his death¶. He was knighted by king Charles I. at Greenwich on

* Stow's Survey, Ed. 1754, II. 230, saith Charely.

† Ibid. Mr. Gough, [British Topography, vol. I. p. 676,] mentions a pageant on this occasion, intituled "London's jus honorarium expressed in sundry pageants" and shows, at the initiation of the r. h. Sir Geo. Whitmore, at the charge of the "right worshipfull Society of Haberdashers, by J. Heywood, 1631."

‡ Mr. Nichols's Canonbury, p. 10.

§ Environs of London, II. p. 488.

|| See also "Single Sheets, &c. printed in 1641." Brit. Mus.

¶ Mr. Nichols's Canonbury, p. 10. In Brit. Mus. Bibl. Sloan. 886, I find that "1647-8, January 17. John Fanshaw *Monier* died at Baulmes."

May 27, 1632*. He died here on Dec. 12†, and was buried at London on Jan. 6, 1654‡. Amongst the baptisms in Hackney Register, which have reference to this house, is, in 1651, the following:

“ Charles the sonn of Charles Kemish knt. and barranet
 “ by Lady Margret his wife was borne at Balmes the 18th
 “ and baptized the 29th of May An. Dni. 1651. Sir Geo.
 “ Whitemore and Sir Thomas Whitemore godfathers, and
 “ the Lady Wilde § of Shropshire godmother.”

Upon the death of Sir George, this house fell to

WILLIAM WHITMORE,

his eldest son, who had, for some time, resided at Ramfey Hall, in Essex, but, in 1654||, removed here¶. In his advanced years, he married Penelope, one of his menial servants, by whom he had one son, William, his heir, and one daughter, Mary, who was baptized Nov. 10, 1668**. He died in 1678, and was buried at Ramfey in Essex††.

In British Museum, Bibl. Sloan. 886, is this entry:

“ 1664, Feb. 11, old Mrs. Pitts wife to Edw. Pitts at
 “ Balmes, died, aged (upon report) 105 years.”

And, again in

* MS. in Heralds' Office.

† Dec. 14. Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, 535.

‡ Par. Reg. of Hackney.

§ *i. e.* Welde.

|| “ William Rudge buried fro' the Lady Whitmore's, July 30, 1656.” Par. Reg. of Hackney.

¶ Morant's Essex.

** Par. Reg. of Hackney.

†† Morant's Essex.

“ 1667, Ap. 16, Mr. Edw. Pitts of Balmes near Haggerston, being in drink at Shacklewell, by a fall of his horse, brake his skull, and died speechless.”

Mr. Whitmore was succeeded by his son and heir,

WILLIAM WHITMORE, ESQ.

who was contracted in marriage to the daughter of Sir Thomas Whitmore, knt.* of Bridgenorth in Shropshire, as appears from the following entry amongst the marriages in Hackney Register :

“ Mr. Wm. Whitmore the son of Wm. Whitmore of Balmes, Esq. and Frances Whitmore, the daughter of Sir Thomas Whitmore of Bridgworth in the county of Salop, were, by virtue of a licence from the archbp’s of Canterburies office, married Aug. 26, 1675 ;”

he did not, however, consummate his marriage, till some time after his father’s death, which accounts for the same entry’s again occurring in the Register on Nov. 29, 1679.

He was killed accidentally in his own chariot as he was returning from Epfom, being under age, and without a child. In case he should die without issue, his father had by will settled his estates, in the power of trustees, who were to sell them, and divide the produce amongst about 25 legatees. The trustees were

Wm. Marquis of Powis,
Wm. Earl of Craven,
Charles Lord North and Grey,

* Lyson’s Environs of London, II. 488.

by

by whom I believe this estate was sold about 1680 to

RICHARD BEAUVOIR, ESQ.

of the Isle of Guernsey, who died July 17, 1708, aged 67, and was buried at Hackney, in whose family the property of this mansion still remains *, belonging to Peter Beauvoir, LL.D.

Queen Elizabeth issued a proclamation, dated at Nonesuch, July 7, 1580, prohibiting any new houses to be built within the city and suburbs. This proclamation was shortly afterwards seconded by another, which however could not hinder the strong propensity of the people towards building; so that, in 1583, notice was taken of it, and several persons punished in the Star Chamber. About this time (if tradition doth not deceive us), an old house at Hoxton, now known by the name of Burrows's Workhouse, was built by a license under Queen Elizabeth's sign manual.

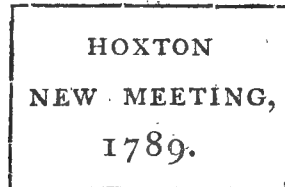
Above the Cold Bath, called Dame Agnes à Clère †, on the north side of Old Street, is an house, on the front of which is the figure of a swan, carved in stone, above it E. D. and beneath it 1668. This was the original stone sign, fixed up in the front of an house called the Swan Tavern, in Stocks Market, which was rebuilt in the above year, having been destroyed by the fire of London. But the house on which this curious sign is now fixed, is still more remarkable, as the place where inoculation was first brought to any perfection, and whence, in 1765, it was removed to the Small-pox Hospital.

* "Francis Tyffen, of Shacklewell, Esq. bachelor, and Mrs. Rachel Beavoire, of Balms, spinster, both of this parish, were married in the Domestic Chapel at Shacklewell, on the 18th day of November, 1712, per lycens." Hackney Register.

† See p. 83.

MEETING-HOUSES.

There are two Meeting-houses in this Liberty, one in Hoxton Square; the other about the middle of Hoxton town, on the front of which is



It was built by a gentleman of the name of Reeves, who died shortly after the opening of it.

Ministers.

1789. Mr. Barfield,

1792. Mr. Robert Simpson, M. A.

MR. COWARD'S ACADEMY.

At the end of the Address at the Funeral of Dr. Savage*, is the following account of this Institution:

This "Seminary was chiefly supported by the liberality of William Coward, of Walthamstow, Esq. He died" April 28, "1738, and the design of his munificence, in this instance, will appear by the following words of his will, extracted from the Registry of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. 'And my 'mind and will farther is, that they my said Executors and 'Trustees shall and do, out of the dividends and produce of my 'capital stock in the Bank of England, receive by two half- 'yearly payments the sum of five hundred pounds every year

* See the Funeral Sermon.

‘ for ever upon the trust and to and for the purposes in that
 ‘ behalf mentioned, (that is to say,) that they my said trustees,
 ‘ and those who shall succeed them in the said trusts, do and
 ‘ shall, after reimbursing themselves all their charges and ex-
 ‘ pences of executing this particular trust hereby in them reposed,
 ‘ apply the residue and remainder of the said sum of five
 ‘ hundred pounds annually for and towards the education and
 ‘ training up of young men between the several ages of fifteen
 ‘ and twenty-two years, in order to qualify them for the Mi-
 ‘ nistry of the Gospel among the Protestant Dissenters, so as no
 ‘ one particular person so to be educated have more than eighteen
 ‘ pounds in one year; and my will is, that my said trustees, and
 ‘ those who shall succeed them as hereinafter directed, do take
 ‘ care, that the said students be well instructed in the true Gospel
 ‘ Doctrines according as the same are explained in the Assembly’s
 ‘ Catechism, and in that method of Church Discipline which is
 ‘ practised by the Congregational Churches—.’

This Institution was a few years ago removed to Daventry, in Northamptonshire, and since to Northampton.

| Divinity Tutors. | Philosophical Tutor. | Mathematical Tutor. |
|--|---|--|
| John Eames, 1744. David Jennings, D. D. died Sept. 16, 1762.. | | |
| 1762. Samuel Morton Savage, D. D. who resigned 1790. He died Feb. 21, 1791. | Andrew Kippis, LL. D. died Oct. 8, 1795*. | Abraham Rees, D. D. late Pre- sident of the New Acade- my at Hack- ney. |

* See Gent. Mag. vol. LXV. pp. 803, 883, 913.

ALMS-HOUSES, &c. IN HOXTON LIBERTY.

I. ASKE'S HOSPITAL

Stands at the upper end of Pitfield Street; it is an heavy edifice of brick and stone, with a piazza in the front, where is an ambulatory 340 feet in length*. In the center, beneath an angular pediment, in a nich, is the effigy of the founder, Robert Aske, Esq.† In his hand a roll of parchment, which seems to be his last will; beneath him this inscription: "*Roberto Aske Armigero, bujus Hospitii Fundatori, Socie. Haberd. B.M. P.C.*" and on one side, "*Anno Christi 1692, Societas Haberdasberorum de London hoc Hospitium condiderunt ex Legato & Testamento Roberti Ask Armigeri, ejusdem Societatis Socii, ad viginti Jenum alimenta, & totidem puerorum educationem.*"

"*The Worshipful Company of Haberdashers built this hospital pursuant to the gift and trust of Robert Aske, Esq. a late worthy Member of it, for the relief of twenty poor Members, and for the education of twenty boys, sons of decayed Freemen of that Company.*"

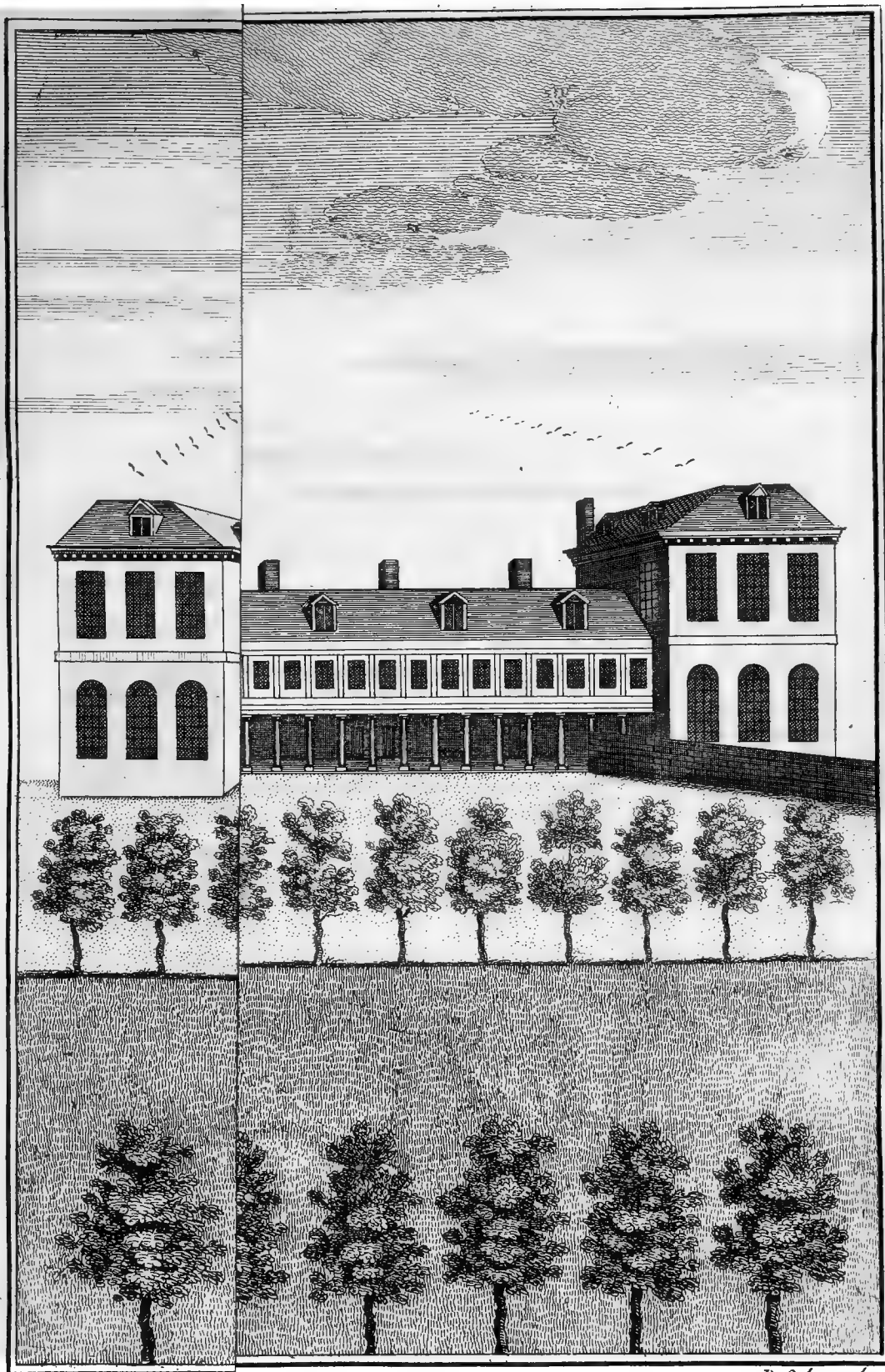
Dr. Birch, in his Life of Archbishop Tillotson ‡, says, "Towards the beginning of the year 1689, Dr. Tillotson, with his friend Dr. Sharp, afterwards Dean of Canterbury, were engaged by the will of Robert Aske, Esq. as joint executors

* New View of London, II. 747.

† Mr. Aske was lineally descended from Richard Aske (a younger son of Aske, of Richmond), who founded a chantry at Howden, in the county of York, 1365; and whose grandson married Elizabeth, daughter of sir William Gascoigne, kt. judge. See the Pedigrees of this family among the Harleian Manuscripts in the British Museum, N^o 1196, f. 9, and N^o 1487, f. 194. The chief seat of the family was at Aughton, in the East Riding of Yorkshire. Arms, Or, three Bars Az. Crest, a Saracen's Head bound round with a wreath or fillet.

‡ Edit. 1753, p. 216.

"thereto,



Hoxton?

B. Cole sculp.

“ thereto, in regard to the Hospital which he intended to found
 “ at Hoxton ; and amongst other legacies had left each of the
 “ executors £.200. ; and £.400. to twenty such poor clergymen
 “ as they should nominate. The executors were so prudent,
 “ as to let the agents of the Company (of Haberdashers, in
 “ whose trust the business was ultimately vested) have the cus-
 “ tody of all the ready-money and bonds which were found be-
 “ longing to the deceased ; or at least they were put into some
 “ common hand trusted by both parties, till the will was com-
 “ pletely executed. This caution of theirs proved afterwards of
 “ great importance to them, by enabling them to give full sa-
 “ tisfaction to some who had (upon false suggestions) suspected
 “ that the executors had disposed of some of the Alderman’s
 “ effects before they delivered in the schedule to the Com-
 “ pany.”

Mr. Ward also, in his *Lives of the Gresham Professors* *, has recorded that “ About December, 1691, *Dr. Hooke* was em-
 “ ployed in forming the plan of the Hospital near Hoxton,
 “ founded by Alderman Afke. This has been generally esteemed
 “ an handsome building, but *Dr. Hooke* blamed for exceeding
 “ the sum allotted for it, and by that means lessening the re-
 “ venue. But in answer to this charge he used to say, though
 “ the fact was true, yet it was not occasioned by his fault or
 “ mistake ; but partly by new additions and alterations of the first
 “ design, and chiefly by his not procuring and agreeing with the
 “ workmen himself.”

The manor of Shingleton in the parish of Great Chart in Kent was given to the Company of Haberdashers as trustees for the support of this hospital by . . . Andrews, Esq.†

* P. 106.

† Hafted’s Kent, III. 245.

The annual expence of the hospital, with the chaplain's salary, amounts to about £800.

The chapel, in the centre of the building, was consecrated by abp. Tillotson, Nov. 24, 1695.

CHAPLAINS.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Rev. Thomas Wright | 1695 |
| John Pridie | 1697 |
| Charles Lovell | 1700 |
| Henry Vaughan | 1712 |
| Arthur Bedford | 1724 |
| Roger Shakleton | 1741 |
| Michael Marlow | 1757 |
| Watts Wilkinfon | 1780, Now chaplain, July 10, 1797. |

SOME ACCOUNT OF SEVERAL OF THE CHAPLAINS OF THIS HOSPITAL.

I. ARTHUR BEDFORD

was brought up at Brazen-Nose College, Oxford, where he became B. A. Feb. 23, 1687^{*}; and M. A. July 9, 1691[†]. His first preferment seems to have been the vicarage of Temple-

^{*} Dr. Rawlinfon's MS Collections for Athenæ Oxon. in the Bodleian Library.

[†] Catalogue of Graduates.

Church, in Bristol, from 1672 to 1700, where his attacks on the stage were printed, 1705-6*, whence he was removed to "Newton St. Loe, a private living in Somersetshire†," soon after which, as he himself informs us‡, he was prompted to undertake a work on "Scripture Chronology," by reading over the preface to abp. Usher's Annals, in which the primate gave his opinion concerning a more exact method of "a Chronological System of the Sacred Scriptures, by the Help of Astronomy and a competent Skill in the Jewish Learning." After many difficulties, Mr. Bedford flattered himself that he had succeeded, and then digested his thoughts into some method. Soon after this, coming to London, to assist in the correction of the Arabic Psalter and New Testament, for the benefit of the poor Christians in Asia, he shewed his thoughts to some friends, who advised him to publish them; with which he complied, with a design not to have exceeded fourscore or an hundred pages in the whole. A few sheets were printed off, but, Mr. Bedford having received information that a work of a similar nature was intended to be published from the papers of Sir Isaac Newton, and being advised by some friends, contrary to his first intentions, to publish the work on a more extensive plan, he suppressed his papers. Beside this, it was impeded by his publication of "Animadversions on Sir Isaac Newton's Book, intituled, "The Chronology of Antient Kingdoms amended §. London, "1728," 8vo.

* Barret's History of Bristol, p. 547. He had before been curate to Dr. Read, rector of St. Nicolas's church, Bristol.

† Preface to Script. Chron. pp. i, ii. Joseph Langton, esq. was patron from 1713 to 1755.

‡ Ibid.

§ "As for Sir Isaac Newton (saith Mr. Bedford in the Preface to his Scripture Chronology, p. vi.) "he is contrary to all mankind, and tears up all former "learning by the roots."

Two years after the publication of this work, Mr. Bedford came again into notice by a sermon which he preached at St. Botolph's, Aldgate, (where he was afternoon-lecturer) from 2 Tim. ii. 16, against the then newly-erected play-house in Goodman's Fields: It was afterwards published with an Appendix. The proprietor of the house, Odell, cleared £100 a week, till the city got him expelled. The history of Mr. Garrick would be a history of this play-house, where he made his first appearance. It was pulled down about 1746*.

Amongst Sir Hans Sloane's Manuscripts in the British Museum†, I found the following original letter to him from Mr. Bedford:

" Hoxton, Sept. 20, 1737.

" Honoured Sir,

" I intended to have waited on you this day concerning the
 " printing of the Ethiopick Pfalter and New Testament; but
 " it hath pleased God to afflict me with a disorder, that I cannot
 " come forth. However I intend to wait upon you some Tues-
 " day morning, as soon as I shall be able, having that affair
 " very much at heart.

" I am

" Your most humble servant,

" For Sir Hans Sloane,
 " at his house near
 " Bloomsbury-Square."

" ARTHUR BEDFORD."

* Brit. Top. I. 688.

† No. 4037.

He died September 15, and was buried in the ground behind the hospital, two days after, 1745 *. Tradition informs us his death was occasioned by an accidental fall whilst making observations on the comet, which appeared that year.

Mr. Collier, who had abjured the established church, found in Mr. Bedford, a minister of it, a good second in his attempt to reform the stage, which involved him in a very brisk controversy with several of the greatest wits and ablest writers of the age, in which he acquitted himself with so much force and vivacity, that the most considerable of his antagonists (Dryden, Congreve, and Vanbrugh,) were obliged not only to quit the field of battle, but confess that they were vanquished; and, though some of them did not do this with the best grace, yet, as their failing in point of manners ought to be attributed to the smart of their wounds, it is very far from reflecting upon the merit of our author, whose animadversions actually produced both repentance and amendment, and was the original cause of that decorum which has been for the most part observed by the modern writers of dramatic poetry†. Yet Mr. Bedford's share in this laudable controversy has remained hitherto unnoticed.

He wrote

A Second Advertisement concerning the Play-House.

Bristol, 1705, 8vo.

The Evil and Danger of Stage-Plays.

Bristol, 1706, 8vo.

The Temple of Musick.

Lond. 1706, 8vo.

* Aske's Hospital Register.

† Biog. Brit. Art. COLLIER, vol. II. 1410, where see the titles of Mr. Collier's writings and those of his antagonists, 1699, 1700, 1703, 1708, in note F, first edition, and vol. IV. 18, 19, second edition. See also Johnson's Lives of the Poets, vol. III. 49, 53, 1783.

Abuse of Mufick. *Lond.* 1711, 8vo.

Effay on Singing David's Psalms, 1708.

Serious Remonſtrance againſt the Stage.

Lond. 1719, 8vo.

Animadverſions on Sir Iſaac Newton's Chronology.

Lond. 1728, 8vo.

Scripture Chronology, or an Account of Time from the Creation of the World to the Deſtruction of Jeruſalem; with a Vindication of the Hebrew Text.

Lond. 1730, fol.

The Doctrines of Juſtification by Faith ſtated according to the Articles of the Church of England. Contained in nine Queſtions and Answers.

Lond. 1741, 8vo.

Horæ Mathematicæ Vacuæ*, or a Treatiſe of the Golden and Ecliptick Numbers. *Lond.* 1743, 8vo.

And the following ſingle ſermons †:

2 Tim. II. 16.—12mo. 1705.

—8vo. 1730.

The Abuse and Effects of the Stage.

Againſt the Play-houſe in Goodman's Fields.

1. Pet. II. 13.—4to. 1717.

Aſſize.

Iſai. II. 2.—8vo. 1717.

Iſai. LX. 10.—8vo. 1717.

* In the advertisement prefixed to this work, Mr. B. makes the following apology for the title. "The author hereof labouring under a long and painful Sciatica, which hath deprived him of the uſe of his limbs, and being willing to divert his melancholy thoughts by ſome amuſement, happened to pitch upon the compoſing of the following Treatiſe." The original MS. of this work is now preſerved in Sion-College library, OB. iv, 10.

† See Cooke's Preacher's Aſſiſtant.

Prov.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Prov. IV. 34.—8vo. 1717. | Affize. |
| Mat. XXII. 21.—8vo. 1717. | Coronat. Sermon. |
| Luke XIX. 42.—8vo. 1717. | |
| 1 Cor. XIV. 15.—8vo. 1733. | On Divine Musick. |
| Lev. V. 1.—4to. 1734. | On Ref. Manners. |
| Rom. XIV. 1.—8vo. 1738. | Doctrine of Assurance. |
| 1 John. V. 7.—8vo. 1741. | 8 Sermons on the Doctrine of the Trinity, at Lady Moyer's Lecture. |

In 1719, a plan was formed for the establishment of a Syriac professorship in the University of Oxford; the chief supporter of which was Dr. Charlet, who wrote to Mr. Bedford for advice on the subject, from whom he received the following letter :

“ Newton St. Loe, Dec. 11, 1719.

“ Reverend Sir,

“ I intended to have given you some account of the nature and usefulness of the Chaldee and Syriack languages; but, since all that I can say, and more than can be comprehended in a letter, is contained in Mr. Ockley's Introduction to the Oriental Languages, in the Appendix to the Polyglot Bible, and in the Appendix to Bp. Beveridge's Syriack Grammar, I must desire to be excused, and refer you thither.

“ I cannot but highly approve of the design of founding a professorship in Oxford for the Syriack language; and have reason to hope, what I heartily wish, that the pious and charitable benefactor, who promotes the study of that language which our blessed Saviour spoke when he was on earth, will hear him say, ‘Come, ye blessed,’ at his return from heaven.

“ The

“ The manner how such a design may be made most useful,
 “ can be better concerted among those who are skilled in those
 “ studies, in so famous an university as Oxford is. But since
 “ you were pleased to desire an account thereof from me, I shall
 “ with submission to their judgement, give you my thoughts
 “ thereof.

“ I believe that it would be better to settle a professor of the
 “ Chaldee and Syriack languages than of the Syriack alone,

“ For first; The Chaldee and Syriack differing little more
 “ than the Ionick and Dorick dialects among the Greeks, may
 “ easily be carried on by the same professor; and he who is
 “ master of the one may also, in a few months’ time, be master
 “ of the other.

“ Secondly. There being very few books extant in the
 “ Syriack language, except the version of the Bible, I cannot
 “ suppose that there would be employment enough for a pro-
 “ fessor in that single study.

“ Thirdly. I find a canon in the council of Vienna * under
 “ Pope Clement V. which requires, that there should be a
 “ professor of Hebrew, Chaldee, and Arabick, in the university
 “ of Oxford, and should this be settled in such a manner, it
 “ answers exactly to the design of that council; and, if the
 “ Syriack language is added to it, then the four most useful of
 “ the Oriental languages will be promoted by professors for that
 “ purpose.

“ Fourthly. The Chaldee is absolutely necessary, not only
 “ for the understanding the paraphrase on the Bible, but also
 “ of the Jewish commentators, the Masorites and the Talmud;

* Vienne, in Dauphiny, not Vienna, 1311.

“ so that without it, a student cannot make a much greater
 “ proficiency in the Jewish learning than what is contained in
 “ the Hebrew Bible.

“ Fifthly. A Chaldee lecture will in my opinion encourage
 “ the Oriental studies more than the Syriack alone. The natural
 “ method is, to begin with the Hebrew Bible. Now the Bible
 “ cannot be read over without some understanding of the
 “ Chaldee; because a great part of Daniel and Ezra, and a
 “ verse in Jeremiah, is written in that language. This done,
 “ a student will be capable of profiting by such a lecture. The
 “ affinity of these two languages will be an encouragement to
 “ proceed to the third. And every one, who reads the Chaldee
 “ in the Hebrew Bible, will be in hopes of such a professorship;
 “ which may be a greater encouragement to future industry.

“ Lastly. The encouragement of the Chaldee language may
 “ be the best means for the conversion of the Jews. The Jews
 “ are all skilled in the Hebrew and Chaldee; but they know
 “ nothing of the Syriack; and the best arguments against them
 “ may be taken from the Chaldee paraphrase, for which they
 “ have a great esteem. Thus may our divines be trained up
 “ to confute them from their own authors, and to baffle them
 “ with their own weapons. We think it plain from Scripture,
 “ that a time will come when the Jews shall be converted to the
 “ Christian Faith; and I hope the time is near. Now the same
 “ God, who ordains the end, directs to means; and probably
 “ such a pious benefactor may be an instrument for such a
 “ glorious purpose, and may accordingly hope for the reward
 “ (Dan. xii. 3.) of those who turn many to righteousness,
 “ which is, to shine as the stars for ever and ever.

“ As for the times in which such lectures should be read, if
 “ I might give my advice, it should be once a week both in
 “ Term and Vacation throughout the year, the Holidays,
 “ Christmasts, Lent, Easter, and Witfontide, excepted; and
 “ that the lectures should be alternately for each month in the
 “ year, one month for Chaldee, and another for Syriack. Thus
 “ all who come to keep the Easter and A&t Terms might hear
 “ lectures for both languages. And, as the Hebrew lectures are
 “ appointed to be read in Term time, and the Arabick in the
 “ Vacation, so there might be two lectures at least weekly in the
 “ Oriental studies throughout the year, excepting the times
 “ before mentioned.

“ I am,

“ Reverend Sir,

“ Your most humble and affectionate Servant,

“ ARTHUR BEDFORD.”

2. ROGER SHAKLETON

who succeeded Mr. Bedford here Oct. 22, 1745, (to whom he had been an assistant for several years) was born in 1719. He was chosen lecturer of Shoreditch in 1756; and died Aug. 30, 1757, aged 38 years*.

3. MICHAEL MARLOW, M. A.

was born Jan. 28, 1710-11, and educated at Brazen-Nose College, Oxford. He resided during the earlier years of his life as tutor in the family of Mr. Hill (father of the present learned Serjeant Hill); was first presented by the lord chancellor to the

* MS. in Shoreditch Library.

vicarage

vicarage of Nasing in the county of Essex; then (1761) to the rectory of Lackford or Lackforth by Sir Charles Kent; and in 1775 to that of Freston St. Peter by the same patron; both in the county of Suffolk. He died Jan. 30, 1795, in the 84th year of his age*.

4. WATTS WILKINSON, M. A.

who married one of the two surviving daughters of his predecessor.

On Hoxton Causey (the path which leads from Aske's Hospital to Sir Geo. Whitmore's house) are ten alms-houses, on the front of which is this inscription:

"MRS. MARY WESTBY†
Of Bocking in Essex, widow,
Erected and endowed

* Gent. Mag. vol. LXV. p. 173.

† She was daughter of William Sherwill of London, merchant, and widow of Thomas Westby, esq. of Linton in the county of Cambridge, who, dying Nov. 19, 1747, Mrs. Westby, in 1750, was married to William Cromwell, great grandson of the Protector; she died March 4, 1752, leaving Mr. Cromwell a moderate fortune. In 1750 ‡, Mrs. Westby, in conjunction with her sister Mrs. Bromsale, founded the above-mentioned alms-houses for ten poor widows or single women, who should be Protestant-Dissenters, professing the Presbyterian, Independent, or Antipædobaptist tenets. Three out of each of these congregations were empowered by the name of trustees to govern them, and appoint others upon vacancies happening by death or resignation. These, though neither founded by, nor for the sole benefit of single women, are improperly called the *Old Maids* Alms-houses. See Mr. Noble's Memoirs of Cromwell, Edit. 1787, vol. I, p. 225.

‡ 1749. Maitland, p. 1325.

These ten Alms-houses.
For ten poor Women, A. D. 1749,
And appointed Nine Trustees,
A. D. 1750."

Opposite St. Luke's workhouse behind the public house known by the sign of the Shepherd and Shepherdess are the Lumley alms-houses. On the front:

" These Alms-houses were built in the year 1672, are
" the Gift of Lady Viscountess Lumley to St. Botolph
" Aldgate and St. Botolph Bishopsgate, repaired 1781:
" Joseph Wife, John Scott, Thomas Tucker, An.
" drew Toupard, Churchwardens of Aldgate:—
" William Archer, William Collier, Churchwardens
" of Bishopsgate."

From " Abstracts of the Title-Deeds" of Lady Viscountess Lumley's benefaction it appears, that, in 1661, Edward Underwood did by will appoint that Jane Underwood his wife and executrix, should, within two years from the time of his decease, pay into the hands of the deputy, common-councilmen, and churchwardens, of the parish of St. Botolph's Without Bishopsgate, London, 100*l.* to buy a house and land for ever for the use of the 16 poor people, that did or should inhabit his alms-house in the said parish*.

It appears likewise that the said Jane Underwood before March 15, 1663, had added unto the said 100*l.* the farther sum of 112*l.* 10*s.*; with all which she purchased of William

* Originally erected at the West end of the rectory-house of St. Botolph's Bishopsgate; but, in 1730, they were removed to *Lamb Alley*, in the same parish. See Maitland, p. 1324.

Dashwood,

Dashwood, citizen and brewer, four acres of pasture-ground lying in the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, abutting upon the footway leading from London to Islington.

In 1672, on a part of the before-mentioned 4 acres of pasture-ground, were built by the aforesaid parishes, 6 alms-houses: 3 for Bishopsgate, and 3 for Aldgate, given and endowed by lady Lumley.

Mr. Badger's Alms-house at Hoxton was built in 1698, pursuant to his will, for 6 aged women. On one side the door this inscription:

“ These six Alms-Houses
were the Gift of Mr.
ALLEN BADGER, late
of this Parish, deceased,
for the Poor of the said
Parish,
Anno Domini
1698.”

For a farther account of them see Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, No. LXI. 1676, p. 23.

In Alms-house Yard, Hoxton, stand the alms-houses built about 1701 by Mr. Baremere, a Presbyterian minister, for 8
3 poor

poor women, who have only a yearly allowance of half a chaldron of coals*.

Nearly opposite to these are six Alms-houses built in 1794 by Mr. Fuller, for 12 aged women professing the Presbyterian tenets.—To each of whom Mr. Fuller allows 3*s.* 6*d.* *per week*, and a chaldron of coals, *per ann.*

JEW'S BURIAL-GROUND.

On the East side of Hoxton Town is a cemetery belonging to the Hamborough Jews, (whose synagogue is in Magpye-alley, Fenchurch-street). In this ground the dead are interred in rows, a certain space being allowed for each grave. The spot contiguous to that last occupied is used for the next person that dies, whether rich or poor, except in very few instances, either man and wife, or where a small plot of ground, purchased for a considerable sum, has been reserved nigh the grave of some near relation. These cemeteries are called *בית החיים*, or the House of the Living.

It has been a burial-ground about 90 years. On the wall of the East side is this inscription:

"This Wall was newly repaired

"May 29, 1781.

"Jof. Gompertz }
"Ab^m. Hort }Governers.

"Rubin Salomon, Treasurer."

* See Maitland, p. 1290.

The

The last person buried here was interred in August, 1795; soon after which it was closed up.

Prebend of HOXTON.

“The Prebendary of *Hoxton* or *Hogeston*, of old, named Shordich, hath the ninth stall on the left side of the choir [of St. Paul’s cathedral]; and the corps of his prebend is in the parish of St. Leonard Shordich, or within the limits thereof*.”

The prebendal manor is thus recorded in the Domesday Survey, 1086.

In Hocheftone hnt canon S Pauli. 1. hid. Tra. 1. car.
 .7 m ibi est .7. III. villi tenent hanc tra sub canonicis.
 Pastā ad pecun. H tra valuit 7 valet xx. sol. Hæc
 jacuit 7 jacet in dñio æccleæ S Pauli.

“In Hoxton the Canons of St. Paul’s possessed in the Reign of the Confessor 1 hide. This land is now assessed at 1 ploughland, which is tenanted of the Canons by 3 Villans, with an allowance of pasture proportional to the number of cattle. It is valued, as formerly, at 20s. and lies, as heretofore, in the Demesne of the Cathedral.”

In an old Register of the Customs, &c. of St. Paul’s cathedral collected by Ralph de Baldock, dean of the cathedral, about

* Newcourt’s Repertorium, vol. I. p. 162.

the year 1300, "*Hoxton in Schordych*," is taxed at 5 marks*. Though in the copy of Pope Nicolas' taxation in his Majesty's Remembrancer's office in the Exchequer (Anno 1291) it is valued at 5*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.* as well as in the Valor of 1327†. And in the Liber Regis at 10*l.* 5*s.*

In the Parliament Surveys of 1649 we have

| | | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| " St. Paul's, | | " Clear Value |
| " London. | | " <i>per Annum.</i> |
| " Hoxton | { The Manor of Hoxton in Shoreditch, Rent reserved } | 42 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> " |
| " Years. fo. 164. | | |
| " Mr. Baynes. | | |
| | 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> | |

Prebendaries from Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 162.

Ofbernus Masculus †.

Gaufridus, filius ejus.

Hugo Archid.

* From a Copy in Bp. Tanner's Collection of MSS. at Oxford.

† Harl. MS. 60. In the copy of the Valor of 1291, in the Cotton Library, Tiberius C. X. (of which Mr. Gough has a very fine transcript from the duke of Argyle's library) Oxton prebend is valued at five marcs; the prebend of Halliwell at twenty marcs. The temporalities of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's in the parish of St. Leonard Shordich were 39*s.* 3*d.* in Pope Nicolas' Valor. The archdeaconry of London consisted in the church of Shoredich, then taxed at twenty-one marcs.

† Occurs in the year 1142.

Hen.

Hen. filius ejus.

Joh. Cumin *vel* Comyn.

Robertus de Camera.

Petrus Blefenfis ^a.

Magister Walterus ^b.

Gervasius de Hobrugg ^c.

Tho. de Urfo.

Petrus Cantor ^d.

Joh. de Wengham Præcentor ^e.

Joh. Maunfell ^f.

Edm. Truffell.

Richardus Vaghan ^g.

Will. Bradele ^h.

Ric. de Ravenfere ⁱ.

Joh. de Ludham, non. Nov. 1363.

Tho. Crocer ^k.

Tho. Fereby, Nov. 18, 1411.

Pet. de Altobosco, Aug. 1420.

Ric. Moreby, LL.B. Maii 31 ^l, 1427.

^a Occurs archdeacon of London, 1192.

^b He was archdeacon of London in 1197, in which year he laid the first stone in the building of St. Mary Spittle.

^c He was chancellor of the diocese of London, 3 Id. Julii 1214. He succeeded Alard de Burnham as dean of London in 1216, but was shortly afterwards deposed.

^d Was precentor of St. Paul's in 1227, and again occurs in December 1233.

^e He was nephew to Henry de Wengham, bishop of London. He occurs precentor of St. Paul's in 1262, being then prebendary of Hoxton.

^f Newcourt, in his Repertorium, (vol. I. p. 112,) has recited his different preferments; and Matt. Paris, (in his History, pp. 859, 931,) has recorded his opulence. In 1253, this John Manfell, provost of Beverley, founded a priory for Austin Canons at *Bilfrington* in *Kent*, and endowed the same; and, in 1257, an alien priory at *Runney* in the same neighbourhood.

^g He occurs 1348.

^h He occurs prebendary here in 1351.

ⁱ The king gave him this prebend Sept. 15, 1361.

^k He resigned the rectory of Hedingham Sible in Essex Dec. 6, 1378, at which time he was admitted rector of Bocking, and on Oct. 12, 1379, dean of the same.

^l Co-opted to the archdeaconry of London in 1430; and, as such, presented to the vicarage of Shoreditch in the year 1441. In the following year, however, he resigned his archdeaconry.

Joh. Derby, Nov. 2. 1443.

Joh. Gunthorp^m, A. M. Dec. 30, 1468.

Ric. Martinⁿ.

Joh. Giglis, LL. D^o. Jun. 22, 1482.

Joh. Forster^p, Nov. 16, 1490.

Tho. Sewell^u, S. T. P. Oct. 1512.

Tho. Bele^r, S. T. P. Nov. 11, 1521.

Joh. Brereton, Aug. 5, 1530.

Nic. Wilfon^r, S. T. P. Dec. 14, 1542.

Will. Clyff^r, LL. D. June 11, 1548.

Hugo Evans, Dec. 14, 1558.

Joh. Duffield^u, S. T. B. ult. Feb. 1579.

Hen. Hamond^s, A. M. Oct. 13, 1585.

^m Admitted to the rectory of St. Mary, Whitechapel, Aug. 8, 1471; and collated to the prebend of Wenlakesbarn, Feb. 22, following. In 1472, he became dean of Wells, wherein, according to Godwin, he was succeeded in 1498.

ⁿ He presented to the vicarage of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in April 1469. In 1471, he was collated to the prebend of Ealdland, being then B. D. and died in 1480.

^p Became archdeacon of London June 22, 1482, by the resignation of Richard Martyn, who was likewise his predecessor here. He was by birth an Italian, born in Lucca, and the Pope's Inquisitor here in England by the title of the collector of the apostolic chamber. On Aug. 30, 1497, he became bishop of Worcester by virtue of the Pope's bull; was installed April 12, 1498, and died the same year on August 12.

^r Archdeacon of London, 1490. He died 1512.

^s Having resigned the prebend of Hoxton in 1521, he was collated to that of Pancrafs, which was vacated by his death in 1527.

^u Prior of St. Mary Spittle, and suffragan bishop of Lyda; of whom hereafter.

^u He occurs archdeacon of Oxford, 1528. Dec. 20, 1537, he was admitted rector of St. Martin Outwich, London, which, with the prebend of Hoxton, became void by his death in 1548.

^v Collated to the prebend of Twyford, Nov. 11, 1526, and to the archdeaconry of London, Oct. 30, 1529, which he resigned in August 1533; and was in the same month made archdeacon of Cleaveland, chanter of the church of York in 1534, and treasurer of the same church, April 13, 1539. In 1548, he resigned his prebend of Twyford, and was the same year collated to that of Hoxton. He was afterwards made the third dean of Chester, and died at London in 1558.

^w On March 1, 1586, he was admitted rector of Dengy in Essex, which he voided by his death in 1589.

^x Collated to the vicarage of Broxbourne in Hertfordshire, Nov. 9, 1583, and to this prebend as above, in 1585, which he resigned for that of Wenlocksbarn the same year. He died 1592.

Geo. Dickins^y, A. M. Dec. 11, 1585.
 Will. Hutchinson^z, S. T. B. Apr. 10, 1591.
 Joh. Simpson^a, A. M. Feb. 22, 1605.
 Rob. Cottesford^b, A. M. Sep. 12, 1633.
 Tho. Holbech^c, S. T. P. Aug. 23, 1660.
 Tho. Beaumont, A. M. Nov. 13, 1680.
 John Gohier, Feb. 2, 1710.
 Christopher Baynes, A. M. Aug. 5, 1713.
 Jac. Gibbon.
 Francis Aftry^d, D. D. Nov. 7, 1718.
 Jac. Waller, A. M. Nov. 12, 1766.
 Townsend Andrews^e, LL. B. May 23, 1771.

^y Admitted rector of St. Albans, Wood-street, June 21, 1580. Vicar of St. Lawrence Jewry, 1581. St. Albans, Wood-street, he resigned in 1588; and May 10, that year, was admitted rector of St. Mary le Bow. He resigned his prebend of Hoxton in the beginning of the year 1591, and was collated to that of Harleston. He died 1593.

^z Archdeacon of St. Albans, 1581, prebendary of Wildland, 1588. He resigned the prebend of Hoxton before Feb. 22, 1605.

^a Collated to the church of St. Ethelburgha, London, in 1586: and, in 1590, admitted rector of St. Olave's Hart-street. He died 1633.

^b Vicar of Canewdon, Essex, 1629; afterwards rector of Hadleigh and Monks Ely, Suffolk. The order for his sequestration at Hadley passed the House of Commons October 9, 1643. He suffered much for his adherence to the royal cause; but died before the Restoration of Charles II. took place.

^c Vicar of Epping, Essex, 1641, being then B. D. became master of Emanuel-college, Cambridge, March 9, 1675, and died in October 1680.

^d Made an exchange with Mr. Gibbon for this prebend; he was treasurer of St. Paul's cathedral, proctor for the chapter in the lower house of convocation, 1725, and proctor for the clergy, 1754; preached a fast-sermon before the lord mayor, &c. of London, at St. Paul's, March 14, 1760; and died Oct. 30, 1766, aged 91 years. He was rector of St. Martin's, Ludgate, and published two sermons in 4to. 1716 and 1733.

^e Presented to the rectory of St. Catharine Coleman, Oct. 3, 1774.

III. LIBERTY OF MOORFIELDS.

| | | | Estreats. | | | |
|---|-----|----|-----------|----|----|-----------------|
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| In 1789, the land-tax of this Liberty produced | 454 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 15 | 11 ² |

I. MOOR OR FINSBURY FIELDS

formed in earlier times a dreary and unprofitable waste; consisting of one vast tract of morafs, intersected by several ditches, communicating with each other; and most probably resorted to by the different kinds of water-fowl. It “ was in antient “ writings called *Magna mora*, because of the great extent of “ the *Moor* or *Mere**.” The earliest record hereof is in the year 1068, when king William the Conqueror gave to the collegiate church of St. Martin le Grand all the Moorland without Cripplegate, declaring in his charter thereto that a running water passed into the city from it †.

* Strype's Stow, II. 53.

† Mon. Ang. III. 26.

“ That

“ That part of these fields situated nigh Cripplegate (saith “ Stow*) was called *Finbury*, q. d. *Vynesbury*, having been of “ old time used for the culture of vines.” It has frequently the same appellation in the London Register as well as in that of the dean and chapter of St. Paul’s. Yet why we should prefer the derivation of its name from a *Vineyard* rather than from its *Fenny* state, I know not. Mr. Johnson, of whom hereafter, derives its name from Sir William Fienes, a knight of Rhodes, possessor of it before the conquest. More probably *Fin* is a corruption of *Fen* in vulgar pronuntiation; especially as another part of this swamp gave name to the prebend of *Mora*.

Fitzstephen, who wrote his Description of our Metropolis before 1182, has therein introduced a curious account of the antient manner of skating in this part.

The following description may perhaps afford amusement to the inquisitive reader. “ When that vast lake, which waters “ the walls of the city towards the North, is hard frozen, the “ youth in great numbers go to divert themselves on the ice; “ some taking a small run, for an increment of velocity, place “ their feet at a proper distance, and are carried sliding sideways “ a great way. Others will make a large cake of ice, and, “ seating one of their companions upon it, they take hold of “ one’s hands and draw him along, when it happens, that “ moving swiftly on so slippery a plain, they all fall headlong. “ Others there are who are still more expert in these amuse- “ ments on the ice; they place certain bones, the leg-bones of “ animals, under the soles of their feet, by tying them round “ their ankles, and then taking a pole shod with iron into their

* Strype’s edit. II. 58.

“ hands,

“ hands, they push themselves forward by striking it against
 “ the ice, and are carried on with a velocity equal to the flight
 “ of a bird, or a bolt discharged from a cross-bow*.”

Amongst the records in the Tower is Pat. 49 Hen. III. m. 5,
 “ pro mera extra murum civ. London ex parte boreali annexanda
 “ prebendæ de Halliwell†;” probably that part of this fen
 on which the square of Finsbury has since arisen; formerly
 the receptacle for the old pavement of London. To this Moor
 belonged a fishery for the use of the city; but, in the third year
 of Edward III. Walter de Merton seized them both; which, upon
 an inquisition, was presented and complained of by the jurymen
 of alderman Peter Aungier’s ward‡. Soon after this it seems
 to have been in such an unprofitable state, that, in the following
 reign, the greater part of the fen was let for four marks only
per annum§.

In the Augmentation-office are two original grants, one from
 Richard de Hopston to Martin Elys||, rector of the church of
 St. Faith, London, of

* Fitzstephen’s Description of London, 4to. 1772, translated by Dr. Pegge,
 p. 78. In a note, Dr. Pegge observes, that “ in the above description a rough kind
 “ of skating seems intended; of which probably this may be the first description on
 “ record. The pole shod with iron, for the procuring of velocity, is, however, now
 “ grown obsolete; nor have we any battling at this time amongst skaters. Slips of
 “ iron, moreover, have now superseded the use of the bones of animals.”—We
 are informed by the author of that useful book, “ The Anecdotes of British Topo-
 “ graphy,” (ed. 1769, p. 281.) that, after Domesday book, Fitzstephen’s Tract
 affords us the earliest description we have of our metropolis; “ and (saith Dr.
 “ Pegge, in his preface to it) I conceive we may challenge any nation in Europe
 “ to produce an account of its capital, or any other of its great cities, at so remote a
 “ period as the twelfth century.”

† Tanner, Not. Mon.

‡ Strype’s Stow, ed. 1754. vol. II. p. 53.

§ Ibid.

|| Amongst the obits at St. Paul’s as mentioned in the London Register was “ 3 Non.
 “ Aug. Martinus Elys minor Canonicus 185.”

“ quatuor

“quatuor acras et tres rodas p’ati simul jacentes in
 “loco vocat’ *le More* cum p’rin’ in *Shordich* in com’
 “Midd. prout cum quodam fossat’ vocat’ *le Mordich*
 “includ’ ratu’ et gratu’.”—“Dat. apud Crepulgate
 “in suburbio London’. octavo die Julii anno regni
 “Regis Edwardi tertii post conquestu’ tricesimo
 “octavo*.”

and the other from John de Cantebrugge, citizen and fish-
 monger, to John de Middleton, Alexander de Whiteby, John
 Bays, William Stouwe, and John Taylor, of

“Plena’ pacifica’ et perpetua’ feifinam de quatuor
 “acris et trib’ rodīs p’ati simul jacent’ in loco vocato
 “*le More* cum fuis pert’ in *Shordich* in com’ Midd.
 “prout cu’ quoda’ fossat’ vocat’ *le Mordich* † includ’
 “ratu’ et gratu’.”—“Dat. Crepulgate in suburbio
 “London. decimo quarto die Aprillis, anno regni
 “Regis Edwardi tertii quadragesimo nono‡.”

In Madox’s *Formulare Anglicanum* is a feoffment in fee
 simple of messuages and land, from William de Walworth and
 William de Halden, citizens of London, to king Edward III.
 and others, in which are the four acres and three roods of
 meadow land with their appurtenances in the place called *le*
More, which John de Cauntebrugge held for the term of his

* Antient Charters in the Augmentation-office, Q. 12.

† The More ditch was cleansed in 1540, during the mayoralty of Sir William
 Holleis, and again cleansed and widened in 1595, though but to little purpose.
 Strype’s *Stow*, vol. I. p. 13. It should seem by this to have communicated with the
 town ditch, as the Fossedyke at York.

‡ Antient Charters in the Augmentation-office, Q. 11.

life,

life, dated Nov. 23. 50 Edw. III.* Also a release of the same from the archbishop of Canterbury and others, joint-feeoffees with king Edward III. to the same king and his heirs; dated the last day of November the same year †.

In 1415, *Thomas Fawconor*, mayor of London, opened the postern at Moorgate, for the convenience of the citizens, and caused the adjacent ditches to be cleansed; by means whereof he began to drain this watery tract; but, in 1477, it was again spoiled by *Ralph Joceline*, mayor, by the manufacturing of brick for the reparation of the city wall. In 1512, however, *Roger Atchleye*, mayor, made farther progress in the draining of these fields; and, in 1527, Sir *Thomas Seymour* continued the work by causing the stagnate waters to be turned by sluices over the town-ditch into Wallbrook, and onward to the Thames ‡. But Stow hath recorded that Sir *Leonard Halliday* brought it to perfection in 1606 §. His laudable project, however, for bringing a river through these parts did not take effect ||.

On April 10, 1549 ¶, the cloister called Pardon church-yard, (on the walls of which was depicted the celebrated dance of death by Hans Holbein,) together with the charnel-house and chapel on the North side of St. Paul's, fell victims to sacrilege, and were levelled to the ground by the Protector Somerset, for the sake of the materials, which he made use of in building the magnificent palace which bears his name. The tombs in the chapel were destroyed, and the bones (amounting to several thousand cart-loads) impiously flung into Finsbury Fields. They were thrown into that part of the fields beyond

* *Formulare Anglicanum*, p. 202, cccxxix.

† *Ibid.* p. 389, dccvi.

‡ *Strype's Stow*, vol. II. 54.

§ *Ibid.*

|| *Ibid.* vol. I. p. 13.

¶ *Harding's Chronicle*, p. 1004.

Finbury Court, which, Stow observes *, had been much “over-heightened with lay-stalls,” whereon several windmills were afterwards erected. In Aggas’s Map of London said to have been taken in 1563, and re-engraved in Mr. Pennant’s History of London, *three* windmills appear. The same number is mentioned by Stow (vol. II. p. 54.); but, in another part of his work (vol. I. p. 583.) *six* are mentioned †. That part of the field whereon they stood was, till the building of Finbury Square, a great deal higher than the common field; and had the name of Windmill Hill; but when the site of the square was raised to a level therewith, it took the name of Windmill-street, which it now retains. Though the windmills continually occur in Shoreditch register, they were situated in the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate.

Richard Johnson, in a thin quarto pamphlet, intituled, “The pleasant Walkes of Moore Fields, a Dialogue between a Country Gentleman and a Cittizen,” represents them as “being the giuft of two sisters, now beautified to the continuing fame of this worthy city;” and, in his address “to the right worshipfull the knights and aldermen thereof,” says “those sweet and delightfull walkes, as it seemes, a garden to this city, and a pleasurable place of sweet ayres for cittizens to walke in, now made most beautiful by your good worshipfull appointment, hath emboldened me to search for the true antiquity thereof; and farthermore, to satisfy the desires of many, I have given here a true light of the late

* Strype’s Stow, vol. II. p. 54.

† In the survey of the prebendal manor of Finbury, 1567, in Stow’s Survey, edit. 1754, vol. II. p. 98, mention is made of “the field called the *High field*, or *Meadow ground*, where the *three* windmills stand, commonly called *Finbury field*.” And the marginal note points this out as the spot used by the archers.

“ glorie done unto the same, and withal briefly set down a few
 “ notes of antient recorde, of there beinge a kinde of moorish
 “ ground in times past, and by whome, and in what manner,
 “ they were brought to this beneficial use, together with many
 “ other honors done to this citty.”

The country gentleman, observing that “ of all the pleasure
 “ that contents him, these sweet walkes of Moorefieldes are the
 “ chiefest, and the causes therefore deserve much commenda-
 “ tion,” is told the causes were “ the worthy aldermen and
 “ commoners of London, seeing the disorder used in these
 “ fieldes, have bestowed this cost, and, as occasion requires,
 “ intend farther to beautify the same,” reserving them “ only
 “ for cittizens to walke in to take the ayre, and for merchants’
 “ maides to dry clothes in, with necessary gardens at their
 “ dwellings.” These two fields were given to the city “ by two
 “ mayds, the only daughters of *Sir William Fines*, a knight of
 “ Rhodes, in the time of Edward the Confessor, who dying,
 “ left these fields of *Finesberry*, after his own name, to his two
 “ daughters, Mary and Katharine, who, refusing the pleasures
 “ of this world, betooke themselves to a devout kind of life,
 “ and became two nuns in the monastery of Bedlem, when,
 “ having spent their daies in the service of God, at their death
 “ gave there foresaid fieldes to the citty of London for an ease
 “ to the cittizens, and a place for their servants to dry clothes
 “ in, and likewise builded the 2 crosses, the one at Bedlem
 “ gate, the other at Shoreditch*.”

Gent. “ These walkes, Sir, as it seemes, beare the fashion
 “ of a crosse equally divided 4 wayes, and likewise squared

* For an account of the crosse at Shoreditch, see p. 82.

“ about

“ about in pleasant walkes ; the trees thereof make a gallant
 “ shew, and yields unto one’s eye much delight.”

Citizen. “ They may well ; for the like border of trees are
 “ not at this day in all the land again, for they be in number
 “ within these walls two hundred fourscore and eleven, besides
 “ those others standing Westward without, to the number of
 “ some four or five and thirtie.”

Gent. “ I’ve heard that many of these trees do carry proper
 “ names.”

Citizen. “ According to the planting thereof they doe, and
 “ these which I remember so called, now stand on the West side
 “ within those ; the first of them at the corner of the middle
 “ walke Westward was first of all placed by *Sir Leonard Hollyday*,
 “ then lord mayor : the next on the entrance North Westward
 “ of the steppes coming downe, by a captaine, being a gentle-
 “ man of good reputation : a third by a cittizen, and a sonne
 “ to *Sir Leonard Hollyday*, which standeth next to his father’s
 “ tree. There standeth neare unto that a tree called the Two
 “ Brothers, planted by two little boyes and sonnes to a cittizen
 “ here in London. There is likewise a tree called the Three
 “ Sisters, by the name of three maidens that set it ; and another
 “ the Three Brothers. There is a tree likewise at the North
 “ West corner, which I saw set up, (called Stubs his Tree), by
 “ one Christopher Stubs, one of the principal porters of Black-
 “ well Hall, a man well-beloved, and of good credit. Many
 “ others were set up by other citizens, which I think needles
 “ to speak of, nor tell of the bountie they shewed to the
 “ workmen at the planting of these same trees.”

Gent. “ The charges thereof shew their liberall minds ;
 “ and, no doubt but this field will be maintained time out of

“ minde in as good order as it is nowe kept, for what you
“ citt zens meane to give glory too, no cost nor care can be
“ wanting. But I pray you, how many akars may this plot of
“ ground contain ?”

Citizen. “ Marry, Sir, within the walls some 10 akars,
“ which was so measured out, and by a plough made leuell
“ as it is now, a thing that never hath been seene before so
“ neare to London.”

Gent. “ But why are those stockes of wood here provided
“ with a large chaine of iron locked to the wall ?”

Citizen. “ Onely as a punishment for those that lay any
“ filthy thing within these fields, or make water against the
“ fame, to the annoyance of those that walke therein, which
“ evill favors in times past much corrupted men’s senses, and
“ supposed to be a great nourisher of diseases.”

Gent. “ That beares good reason, and the manner of this
“ punishment I like well, and pitie it were but it should be
“ maintained ; for it is one of the best things that ever your
“ citie bestowed cost upon.”

Citizen. “ The cost hereof they regard not, and the more
“ they bestow hereon, the more honour they tye unto the citie ;
“ and the causers of these walkes hath deserved high com-
“ mendations, making their posterities famous by these their
“ deeds.”

Gent. “ It seemes they intended farther grace to these
“ fields.”

Citizen. “ Their purpose is not fully knowne, but surely
“ their intents are inclined to bountifull proceedings as I heare
“ the

“ the building of certain houses for shelters for maidens having
 “ their clothes lying there a drying, if at any time it should
 “ chance to raine.”

Gent. “ But I pray you shew me, Sir, have they never
 “ been otherwise used ?”

Citizen. “ Yes, they have, for time is often the overthrower
 “ of laudable customs ; for Halle’s Chronicle setteth down that
 “ the inhabitants about London, as Islington, Hogfden, Shore-
 “ ditch, before the reign of Henry the eighth had so enclosed
 “ these fields with hedges and ditches, that neyther the young
 “ men of the cittye might shoote, nor the antient persons
 “ walke for pleasure in these fields, but that either their bowes
 “ and arrowes were taken away or broken, or the citizens
 “ arrested for walking, saying that no Londoners ought to go
 “ out of the city but in bye wayes. This so grieved the Lon-
 “ doners, that in the sixth yeare of king Henrie VIII a great
 “ number of the cittizens assembled themselves in a morning,
 “ and a turner in a fool’s coat ran crying through the city
 “ *Shovels and Spades, Shovels and Spades*, by which means
 “ followed so many people, that it was a wonder to behold,
 “ and, within les than 3 houres, all the hedges about the cittie
 “ were cast downe, and ditches filled up, and every thing
 “ made plaine. Such was the quicknesse of these diligent
 “ workmen ; after this, the fields were never more hedged in.”

* * * * *

Gent. “ But now, Sir, let us returne by the walke neere
 “ this ditch-side, where I am willing to understand howe these
 “ fields came so beautified, being in time past, as I have heard,
 “ a sea or moorish kinde of ground.”

Citizen.

Citizen. “ To begin first after it was given by these 2
 “ sisters to this citty, I find that in the time of William the
 “ Conqueror it was continually in waste, as you say, a great
 “ fen or moore of water, stretched all along betwixt Cripple-
 “ gate and Bishopsgate, but not in such good manner as it now
 “ doth ; for all these whole fields of Finsburie from *Hollow well**
 “ to this place was a wast and unprofitable ground a long time,
 “ so that in the raigne of Edward II. it was let to farme for
 “ some marshes by the yeare ; but, in the yeare 1415, 3
 “ Henrie I. Tho. Falner†, mayor, caused the wall of the citie
 “ to bee broken toward this moore, and builded here the
 “ posterne called *Moor Gate*, for the ease of the citizens to
 “ walk this way upon caufies (as was then) towards Iflington,
 “ Hogfden, and such like. Moreover, the ditches of the citie
 “ from Shoreditch to Houndsditch, and so to this moore ditch
 “ along by Bedlem, to bee newe cast and cleared, by meanes
 “ whereof this fen or moore was greatly drayned and dried ;
 “ so shortly after it grew such handsome ground, that Ralph
 “ Jofelen ‡, maior, for repaying the citie wall, caused this moore
 “ to be searched for clay, and here in this place bricks to be
 “ burnt.”

Gent. “ But, Sir, here is stones set upright ; what is the
 “ the meaning of them ?”

Citizen. “ Marry where they stand runnes underneath the
 “ common shore from a spring called dame *Annis de Cleare*,
 “ called by the name of a rich London widow, called *Annis*
 “ *Clare*, who, matching herself with a riotous courtier, in the
 “ time of Edward I. who vainely consumed all her wealth,

* i. e. *Haliwell*.

† Falconer or Fawconer, see p. 160.

‡ Joceline, see p. 165.

“ and, leaving her much in povertie, there drowned she
 “ herself, being then but a shallow ditch or running water,
 “ since which, as I said before, runneth by sluces arched over
 “ all along by these stones here standing, which sluces or
 “ bridges was made in the yeare 1512, by *Roger Atchley**, maior,
 “ who likewise caused the ground to be levelled, as they were
 “ this last yeare by *Sir Leonard Holliday*, maior, and the other
 “ worshipfull aldermen and brethren, whereby these fields were
 “ made something more commodious, but not so pleasant and
 “ drye as nowe they are, for many times they stood still full of
 “ noisome waters, which afterwards in the yeare 1527, was by
 “ the meanes of *Sir Thomas Senior* †, maior, made dry, who,
 “ repairing the shores, conveyed the sayd waters over this towne
 “ ditch into the corner of Wallbrooke shoare, and so into the
 “ Thames, and, by these degrees, was this fen or moore at
 “ length made maine and hard ground, which before
 “ being overgrowne with flags, sedges, and rushes, served for
 “ no use, since the which time all the farther and higher
 “ grounds beyond *Finesbury court* have beene so heightened
 “ with leasels and dung, that now three windmills are set
 “ thereon, the ditches being filled, and the bridges over-
 “ whelmed.” The time when Mr. Johnson’s account was
 written may be fixed to the year 1607, as in one part he
 mentions Sir Leonard Halliday’s improvements as effected “ *this*
 “ *last yeare.*” His work is an object of curiosity in itself, yet
 claims but little merit from its accuracy.

Mr. Pennant’s Observations on the modern state of Finsbury
 Fields stand thus ‡: “ These fields were, till of late years, the

* Atcheleye, see p. 160.

† Seymour, see p. 161.

‡ History of London, ed. 1793, p. 263.

“ haunt

“haunt of most motley amusements, and some of not the most
 “innocent nature; among them was every allurement
 “to low gaming, by little fraudulent tricks. It was
 “likewise the great *Gymnasium* of our capital, the resort of
 “wrestlers, boxers, runners, and foot-ball players, and every
 “manly recreation. Here the mountebanks set up their stages,
 “and dispensed infallible medicines, for every species of disease,
 “to the gaping-gulls, who surrounded them. Here too I
 “lament to say that Religion set up its stage itinerant, beneath
 “the trees; and here the pious, well-meaning, *Whitefield*
 “long preached successfully.” We may add, other itinerant
 preachers have occasionally followed his example, but not with
 equal success; that the famous *Dr. Leoni*, of the *College of*
Sapientia at Rome, wrought wonderful cures in cancerous and
 other desperate cases, particularly in taking a very large wen
 off a man’s cheek, of which a wooden cut was made; and that
 the exhibitions of wild beasts were made here within the last
 40 years.

These Fields were long famous as the place of exercise for
 the London train of archery. Whilst England was perpetually
 threatened with invasion, the use of the long bow was in high
 estimation. Statutes were enacted by our ancestors for the
 regulation of the exercise, which rendered the English bowmen
 superior to those of other European nations. In 1363, Edward
 III. forbade many rural sports, and, in their stead, enjoined the
 use of archery*. In the reign of Henry VIII. the necessity
 of its revival was frequently enforced†. *Arthur*, his elder
 brother, was particularly fond of it, inasmuch that an expert

* Mr. Barrington’s Observations on the Practice of Archery in England; *Archæologia*, vol. VII. p. 50.

† Ibid. p. 55.

bowman

bowman was styled *Prince Arthur* *. From the "*Positions* †" of *Richard Mulcaster*, first master of Merchant-Tailors' school, "for the training up of children, either for skill in their booke, "or health in their bodie," we learn that in 1581 a society of archers existed, who termed themselves *Prince Arthur's knights*. "In the midst of so many earnest matters, I may be allowed "to entermingle one, which hath a relice of mirth, for in "praying of *Archerie*, as a principall exercise, to the preserving "of health, how can I but prayse them, who professe it "thoroughly, and maintaine it nobly, the friendly and franke "fellowship of *Prince Arthur's knyghtes* in and about the citie "of *London*, which of late years have so revived the exercise." Our author afterwards mentions himself with "*Maister Hewgh Offy*," and "*Syr Launcelot*," as of the same fellowship; and concludes with saying, "Nay, would not *Prince Arthur* himself, "maister *Thomas Smith*, and the whole table of those wel "known knights and most active *Archers*, have laid in their "chaleng against their fellow-knight, if, speaking of their "pastime, I should have spared their names?" This fellowship is unnoticed by Mr. Barrington in his *Observations on the Practice of Archery in England*.

John Lyon, who founded Harrow school in 1590, two years before his death, drew up rules for its direction, whereby the scholars' amusements were confined to "driving a top, tossing "a hand-ball, running, and *shooting*." The last-mentioned diversion was in a manner insisted upon by the founder, who requires all parents to furnish their children with "bow-strings, "shafts, and bresters, to exercise shooting ‡." A silver arrow

* Mr. Barrington's *Observations*, p. 66. † 4to. 1581, pp. 101, 102.

‡ Lysons' *Environs of London*, vol. II. p. 581.

used, till within these few years, to be shot for by the young gentlemen of Harrow School. So much was the practice of archery promoted in this country during queen Elizabeth's reign. Annual prizes are also still given at Edinburgh to those who excel in this exercise*.

When Henry VIII. became king, he gave a prize at Windsor to those who should excel in this exercise, when *Barlo*†, (one of his guards) an inhabitant of *Shoreditch*, acquired such honour as an archer, that the king created him duke of *Shoreditch* on the spot‡. This title, together with that of marquis of *Islington*, earl of *Pancridge*, &c. was taken from these villages, in the neighbourhood of Finsbury Fields, and continued so late as 1683§.

Honest Stow hath recorded|| that these fields were first occupied for the practice of archery in 1498; but, in the sixth year of Henry VIII. the inhabitants of Islington, Hoxton, and Shoreditch, by their encroachments on the common fields, occasioned a slight insurrection. The mob, headed by "a Turner in a Fool's Coat, came crying through the city, *Shovels and Spades, Shovels and Spades*;" numbers went out to assist: The hedges were demolished, the ditches filled, and the fields reduced to their original state; after which the rioters returned to their respective homes.

* Mr. Barrington's Observations, p. 59.

† Among the marks in Finsbury Fields one was named *Barlow*. See the "Ayme for Finsburie Archers, Lond. 1628." pp. 6, 35, 99.

‡ Strype's Stow, vol. I. p. 302.

§ Gervas Markham's Art of Archerie, 1634, 12mo. Barrington's Observations, p. 57.

|| Strype's Stow, vol. II. p. 58.

In the "Remembrance of the worthy shew and shooting by
"the duke of *Shoreditch* and his associates," "upon Tuesday
"the 17th of September, 1583," by W. M*. we are told
(p. 56.) that "the train passed to Shoreditch church, and then
"turned down into Hogsdén fields into a fair large green
"pasture-ground of goodly compass; where a tent was set up
"for the duke and the chief citizens."

Charles I. (saith Mr. Barrington) seems, from the dedication
of a treatise, intituled, "The Bowman's Glory †," to have been
himself an archer; and, in the eighth year of his reign, he
issued a commission to the chancellor, lord-mayor, and several
of the privy-council, to prevent the fields near London being
so enclosed as to "interrupt the necessary and profitable exer-
"cise of shooting," as also to lower the mounds where they
prevented the view from one mark to another ‡. The same
commission

* London, 1682, 12mo.

† Mr. Barrington's Observations, p. 56. "The Bowman's Glory; or Archery
"revived; giving an Account of the many signal Favours vouchsafed to Archers and
"Archery by King Henry VIII. James and Charles I. &c. by *William Wood*."
1682, 12mo. 80 pages. Mr. Pennant (in his History of London, edit. 1793,
p. 219) says, that "from the present rage of archery, this work has been sold,
"within these two years, for a guinea and an half." William Wood lies buried in
the church-yard of St. James, Clerkenwell. His epitaph begins,

"*Sir* William Wood lies very near this stone," &c.

Maitland tells us, (History of London, p. 1364.) that "the title of *Sir* was
"only a compliment of his brethren-archers, by way of pre-eminence, for his
"dexterity in shooting."

‡ In 1628, was printed at London, the "Ayme for Finsburie Archers; or,
"An Alphabetical Table of the Names of every Marke within the same Fields,
"with their true Distances, according to the Dimensuration of the Line; newly
"gathered and amended by James Partridge." In the preface are given the rules
by which the Archers' Company were governed; whereof the eighth and most

commission directs that bridges should be thrown over the dikes, and that all shooting-marks which had been removed should be restored.

During the grand rebellion, the practice of archery seems to have received no encouragement, but rather to have fallen into disrepute. *Sir William Davenant*, in a mock poem, intituled, "The long Vacation in London," describes the attorneys and proctors as making matches to meet in Finsbury Fields,

"With loynes in canvas bow-case tyde;
 "Where arrowes stick with mickle pride;
 "Like ghosts of ADAM BELL * and CLYMME.
 "Sol sets for fear they'l shoot at him †."

In 1676, Catharine of Portugal, queen of Charles II. by the contributions of Sir Edward Hungerford and others, presented a silver badge, weighing 25 ounces, to the marshall of the Archers' fraternity, on which was represented an archer drawing the string of the long bow (in the proper manner) to his ear, with the following inscription: *Reginæ Catherinæ Sagittarii*. The supporters, two bowmen, with the arms of England and Portugal ‡.

material is "Eightly, if you name one mark, and shoot at another, you are to loose your shoot, and they are to follow at the mark named." Subjoined to Mr. Barrington's Observations; Archæologia, vol. VII. pl. iv. is an engraved plan of the Finsbury marks.

* *Adam Bell* was also the name of a mark in these fields. See the "Ayme for Finsburie Archers," 1628. *Adam Bell*, *Clym of the Clough*, and *William of Cloudsley*, were three noted outlaws, whose skill in archery rendered them as famous in the North of England as Robin Hood and his contemporaries were in the Midland counties. Bp. Percy's Reliques of English Poetry, p. 129, 1765.

† Sir William Davenant's Works, fol. 1673, p. 291. and Bp. Percy's Reliques of Antient English Poetry, edit. 1765, vol. I. p. 130.

‡ Mr. Barrington's Observations, p. 57.

In

In 1682, there was a most magnificent cavalcade and entertainment given by the Finsbury archers, when they bestowed the titles of *duke of Shoreditch*, *marquis of Islington*, &c. upon the most deserving. Charles II. was present upon this occasion; but, the day being rainy, he was obliged soon to leave the field*.

It had now degenerated from being the glory of British warriors to a mere manly recreation. Finsbury Fields were unoccupied for the practice of this noble science, and the very name of Archer seemed forgotten, till, in 1753, targets were erected during the Easter and Whitsun holidays, when the best shooter was styled captain for the ensuing year, and the second, lieutenant †. Of the original members of this society there were only two remaining, when Mr. Barrington compiled his Observations; *Mr. Benjamin Poole*, and *Mr. Philip Constable*, who had frequently obtained these titles. The society is now incorporated with the Archers' division of the Honourable the Artillery Company.

The fletchers, bowyers, bowstring-makers, and of every thing relating to archery, inhabited in old times Grub-street, the last street in this part of the town in being about the time of Aggas's map of London; all beyond as far as *Bishopsgate Without* were gardens, fields, or morafs ‡.

The late Mr. James Sharp, having conceived the idea of a grand canal of communication between London and the adjacent country, made choice of the spacious area of Moorfields

* Mr Barrington's Observations.

† Ibid. p. 14.

‡ Pennant's London, p. 262, 3d ed.

as the extreme point to which it might be most commodiously directed. With this view, about 1772, he caused the level to be taken from the quarters of Moorfields, in order to try whether it would run into the river Lee; when, to his great surprize, he found it extend no less than thirteen miles and a half, and to approach so near to Waltham Abbey as to make that place the other extreme point whence it might proceed. In the course of this survey it was observed, that such a canal would, in its progress, pass through a pleasant part of the country; through every capital village in the natural course of its direction; and through inclosures exhibiting the richest and most delightful rural prospects that can be conceived.

The gentleman Mr. Sharp employed in taking this survey was the ingenious Mr. Robert Whitworth, draughtsman to the late celebrated Mr. Brindley, who assisted in projecting most of his magnificent works.

This gentleman, upon trial, found the project (formed only in idea by Mr. Sharp) not only practicable, but much more easy than in most countries through which navigable canals have been made; and, according to his calculation, a canal sixty feet wide at the surface, four feet and a half deep, and terminating in a basin 400 feet long and 200 feet broad, might be completed from Waltham Abbey for the sum of 52,495*l.* a sum inconsiderable in comparison to the advantages that would accrue from it to the city of London, but more particularly to the country through which it was intended to pass, every foot of which adjoining to its banks would be increased in value in proportion to its soil and situation.

Upon this representation of the facility of carrying his design into execution, Mr. Sharp thought proper to proceed, and to
cause

cause a plan * to be prepared to be laid before the court of Common Council, in order to take the sense of that respectable body in a matter that so highly concerned the interests of the city. This being a work that required time, it was not very speedily that it was completed.

But it was no sooner seen than approved, and a petition had been already presented to parliament for leave to bring in a bill to enable the city to carry it into execution.

Previous to this presentation, Mr. Whitworth was desired to consider of the manner of conducting the canal, and of the application of it to the most beneficial purposes, as well with respect to health and ornament as for general utility.

He was given to understand, that the quarters of Moorfields were set apart as a pleasure-ground for the citizens of London to walk in for the benefit of the air; he therefore very judiciously contrived not only to secure to them that privilege, but to heighten the pleasure of their enjoyment. He proposed to surround the basin with a spacious gravel-walk, by which any number of persons might amuse themselves by the sides of a clear stream, which no doubt would be filled with vessels of various construction, as none would be admitted but boats for pleasure, except only those for carrying light goods and passengers to and from the country. For, besides this smaller basin in Moorfields, which Mr. Whitworth appropriated chiefly to pleasure, he projected one of a more ample construction, of a circular form, 500 feet in diameter, to be laid out in the field between Holywell-mount and the Tabernacle,

* See the engraved plan, Gent. Mag. vol. XLIV. p. 121.

with wharfs extending 80 feet every way from the water's edge, skirted round with buildings for mercantile purposes, which would amazingly encrease the inland commerce of the city, and produce many great and extensive advantages, some of which Mr. Sharp enumerated, and are as follow :

Health he considers as the first and greatest advantage; and that, he thinks, would be promoted in an eminent degree by a constant circulation of free air, occasioned by the passing and repassing of vessels for pleasure and business upon a clear stream; and by facilitating the communication with the country.

Next to health he rates the advantage of being more copiously supplied with provisions, the most likely means to reduce the price. Milk, in particular, which is now of a very bad quality, owing to the rank food of cows in the suburbs, would be brought twice a day by water from cows fed in meadow-lands with wholesome grafs instead of grains and cabbage-leaves.

Butcher's meat would be brought in like manner from places remote from town, where cattle would be slaughtered without being heated with over-driving, and consequently would be fitter to be preserved by salt.

Corn, malt, and flour, at a small expence, would be speedily transported to town from Ware, Hertford, Bishop's Stortford, and other towns and villages at a greater distance, without being loaded with the expence of double carriage; and coals and other heavy articles returned nearly as cheap as the same are sold in the heart of London.

Hay,

Hay, straw, coals, bricks, stone, chalk, lime, sand, but more particularly timber, would be capital articles of traffic on this canal.

The number of horses would be diminished in proportion as the quantity of these heavy goods brought by water is increased; so that the saving of provender would be no inconsiderable object.

The conveyance of passengers by water in vessels elegantly built and decorated, from one end of the canal to the other, at the small fare of 3*d.* will be of great convenience to passengers in general, but more particularly to those who may be inclined to collect and bring to market the small articles of poultry, butter, eggs, &c.

A large reservoir of water would always be ready for extinguishing fires in every part of the city.

By means of channels of communication, the filth of the city might all be carried off from the common sewers, at times when the abundance of rain would make water plenty.

These and many other advantages would accrue to the city of London.

To the proprietors of land, and to the inhabitants at a distance, the advantages would be proportionably great; fields would be converted into gardens, wastes into fertile fields, by means of the plentiful supply of manure; and the penury of the poor country-labourer relieved by the profusion of the citizen.

The plan of this noble undertaking would direct the course through which it was intended to be carried, and would convey a

A a

clearer

clearer idea of its importance to the curious reader than any description in words*.

From the Gazetteer of April 14, 1774, we learn that “a petition of several persons, owners of lands, through which the canal was intended to be made, was read against it, as likewise several petitions from the parishes of St. Luke’s, *Shoreditch*, Tottenham, Edmonton, &c. respectively in favour of it.”—“It was very evident that the friends of the city had infinitely the better of the argument; so much so, indeed, that every reason offered on the other side rather made for than against the measure; but, the country gentlemen being in a great measure prejudiced against such undertakings, when the question came to be put, the supporters found themselves in a lamentable minority, the numbers on the division being Ayes 10, Noes 61.” The land through which the canal was intended to pass was surveyed, by order of the committee of common-council of the city of London for canal navigation, dated June 18, 1773. The expence of carrying this canal into execution, according to Mr. Robert Whitworth’s estimate, returned October 5, 1773, was £52495 as mentioned in page 174.

Stow† mentions a map or plan of Moorfields as intended to be laid out by one Leate, a citizen, which he was to have inserted in his book. Leate was an alderman of London well known in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I. for his surveys and projects, many of which were executed to the great advantage and ornament of the city‡.

* Gent. Mag. vol. XLIV. p. 121.

† Edit. 1633, p. 302.

‡ Granger, (vol. I. p. 280,) who mentions a head of him with two lines about the oval, and seven under it. (Bromley’s Catalogue. Brit. Top. vol. I. p. 689.)

Monf.

Monf. Le Pays, describing the manners of London in the reign of Charles II. fays, “There is an alehouse near a place “they call Moorefields*, where the company are entertained “with mufic and merry andrews, who perform in their turns “from morning till night on purpofe to divert thofe who come “to drink, and where the company give themfelves up to every “kind of gallantry. There are a number of actors of both “fexes, who are painted to appear fair; and, as the place is “built like an amphitheatre, the principal fports are made upon “the open grafs-plat in the middle, which being the fame in “this place as the ftage in a theatre, a very numerous company “may enjoy the diverfions very much at their eafe†.”

In this liberty are two meeting-houfes; one (for Baptifts) in Worship-ftreet; the other (a Methodiftical place of worfhip) in Prince’s ftreet, Moorfields.

* “*Note by the Tranflator.*—The alehouse alluded to, near Moorfields, is the “Flying Horfe, and is ftill diftinguifhed by the fame fign. It is on the Eastern “fide; and but a few years fince the large yard of the houfe had an entrance into “Union-ftreet, which is now ftopped up. According to the relation of aged “perfon, now living, it was in this yard that the diverfions defcribed by the “French author were carried on. They remember the fmall houfes in the yard “having their tops covered with feats, though within their memory only cudgelling “and boxing were exhibited in that place, except that children and women ufed to “ride upon the feats in the wings of a large wooden horfe, that had a mechanical “motion for the purpofe upon a platform, and run in grooves. The affemblies “at this place being prohibited, probably on account of the gallantries alluded “to by M. Le Pays, the diverfions of boxing and cudgelling were ftill carried on “in the middle of the Upper-field; where, till within forty years paff, the ring, “as it was called, was under the direktion of a mafter of thofe ceremonies, very “well known by the appellation of OLD VINEGAR.—Moorfields was, till within “twenty years paff, divided into Upper and Lower, by a wall, that ran from the “end of Chifwell-ftreet to the oppofite fide.”

† Gent. Mag. vol. LXI. p. 928.

The congregation at Worship-street appears to have been formed out of one first settled in White-alley, Moorfields, removed to Barbican, and founded, with three others here, under the late Mr. Charles Bulkeley, who died April 15, 1797, in his 78th year.* He was interred in this meeting-house, or the burying-ground belonging to it, on the 25th†; and an address delivered over the grave by Mr. John Evans, M. A. his successor, the present minister, who preached a funeral-sermon for him on the 30th, as he had done before for three eminent dissenting ministers of different persuasions, Stennet, Kippis, and Harris, Oct. 18, 1795‡. He also published a "Sketch of the several Denominations into which the Christian world was divided;" which has gone through two editions for the benefit of his pupils§.

Also in Mulberry-Court, Long-Alley, are several almshouses belonging to the Dutch church in Austin-Friers. On a plane of stone against the center house is,

*These two Tenements
No. 6 and 7, are the Gift
of EGBERT GUEDE, Gent.
born at Swoll in Overijssel one
of the 7 Provinces of HOLLAND
on the 25th Day of JANUARY in
the Year of our Lord 1662, and
died at Highgate in Middlesex
on the 7 Day of February 1738
Aged 71 Years.*

* Of him see Gent. Mag. vol. LXVII. pp. 439, 587.

† Ibid. vol. LXV. p. 45.

‡ Ibid. p. 583.

By

*By his last Will he endowed
The said 2 Tenements for the
Habitation and Maintenance
Of 4 such poor Men
of and belonging to the
Dutch Church
in AUGUSTINE FRYARS
LONDON.*

TRADERS' TOKENS.

I.

WILLIAM GODBEE,—HIS PENNY,—AT. FINSBURY. 1671. *A Horse and Bess.*

II.

JOHN. RUDUCK. AT.—FINSBURY. WIER DRAWER. I. R. E.

III.

AT THE MOREFEILDS.—*An Angel.*
NEARE. BADLAM-GAT. H.S.

IV.

JOHN ANNISON AT THE WHALEBON.—*A Whale Bone between 6 & 8.*
NEW CHEAPSIDE IN MOREFEILDS. HIS HALFEPENY.

V.

MARY FVLWOOD. LONG (A Star.)
ALT IN MORE FIELDS. M. F.

IV. LIBERTY

IV. LIBERTY OF HOLYWELL*.

| | £ | s. | d. | Estreats. |
|---|-----|----|----|-----------|
| | £ | s. | d. | £ s. d. |
| In 1789, the Land-Tax of this } Liberty produced | 537 | 19 | 4 | 4 4 0 |
| 1790, | 581 | 0 | 0 | 3 8 0 |
| 1791, | 570 | 8 | 0 | 2 17 4 |
| 1792, | 586 | 0 | 0 | 3 15 0 |
| 1793, | 534 | 4 | 0 | 2 9 6 |

HALIWELL PRIORY.

The name of this Priory (as well as that of the liberty in which it is situated) is derived from a certain sweet wholesome and clear fountain or well, which, for the virtue of its water, amongst the common people was esteemed 'Holy,' though since

* Whether the family of Holywell derived its name or had its origin hence is now past discovery, yet, as the name till of late years existed within the parish of Shoreditch, it would have been an omission to pass it over in silence. In the register of the adjacent parish of Bishopsgate is this entry: "*Margerye Hollyewell bur. the 1st day of June, "1603."* And *Anne Halliwell*, aged $7\frac{3}{4}$, was admitted into the girls' school at St. Leonard Shoreditch, Feb. 24, 1742.

decayed*. This well was originally situated on the Eastern extremity of Finsbury Fields, as we learn from the charter of confirmation granted to this priory by king Richard the First, bearing date, Oct. 7, 1189, wherein he confirms, *inter alia*,

“Locum ipsum in quo præfata ecclesia sita est, cum
 “omnibus pertinentiis suis; scilicet Moram in qua
 “fons qui dicitur *Haliwelle* oritur†.”

The prebend of St. Paul's, to whom it gives name, is called the prebend of *Haliwell*, *alias Finsbury*; and the first prebendary who possessed it occurs so early as 1104‡.

Fitzstephen, who wrote his history between 1170 and 1182, mentions this well as one of the most esteemed§.

“Sunt etiam^a circa *Lundoniam* ab aquilone suburbani
 “fontes præcipui, aqua *dulci* salubri perspicua, et

* Newcourt, Repert. vol. I. p. 64. There were other holy wells about London, the chief of which, in Fitzstephen's time, beside that now treated of, were *Clerken well*, and *St. Clement's well*. In *How's Survey* ||, several others are enumerated, as *Skinner's well* nigh Clerkenwell, *Fags well* nigh the Charter-house, *Tods well*, *Loders well*, and *Rads well*; to which may be added *Jacob's well* in Barbican, *Crowder's well* by Cripplegate, and *Monk well* nigh Aldersgate-street. Of the well or spring of *Dame Agnes à Clère* in Shoreditch parish, see p. 83.

† Mon. Ang. vol. I. p. 531.

‡ Newcourt, Rep. vol. I. p. 5.

§ Dr. Pegge's edition of Fitzstephen's History of London, 4to. 1772, p. 61.

|| Strype's ed. vol. I. p. 25.

VARIA LECTIO.

^a Sunt et. H. Strype.

“ —per claros rivo trepidante lapillos [1]:”

“ inter quos *fons sacer*, fons clericorum, fons fan-
 “ Clementis nominatiores habentur; et adeuntur ce-
 “ lebriore^a accessu, et majore frequentia scholarium^b,
 “ et urbanæ juventutis in serotinis[2] æstivis auram
 “ exeuntis.”

The place where this celebrated well was situated, which in Newcourt's time was overplanted with garden-plots, &c.* is now built upon, and a pump erected over the site of the well.

This well, or fountain, together with that part of the field or moor wherein it arose, were given before the year 1127 to some religious women by Robert Fitz Gelran, canon of the cathedral of St. Paul†; whereon a priory was built to the honour of Christ, the Blessed Virgin Mary, and St. John Baptist, for nuns of the Benedictine order, who followed the same rules as the monks of that order, omitting only what was not proper for their sex‡. Their habit was a black robe, with a scapulary of the same, and, under the robe, a tunic of white or undyed wool. When they went to the choir, they had over

* Newc. Rep. vol. I. p. 64.

† Tanner's Not. Mon. p. 306. He was one of the earliest prebendaries of Holywell.

‡ Ibid. pref. p. xiv.

VARIANTES LECTIONES.

^a *Celebriori*, et mox *majori*, in Stoveo H.

^b *Scholarum*. H. male.

ANNOTATIONES.

[1] ‘Per claros rivo trepidante lapillos’] Hexametri fragmentum.

[2] ‘Serotinis’] *Serotina*, substantivè usurpatum, Lexicis et Glossographis ignotum est; valet idem ac *vespera*.

all a black cowl like that of the monks; and their heads always covered with a veil*.

King Richard I. in the first year of his reign, confirmed to these nuns the moor or fen in which the well beforementioned arose, together with the land which John de Hilewit had given them; the land which Walter † (precentor of St. Paul's cathedral) gave, consisting of 3 acres; the church of Dunton with all its appurtenances, &c. and the land in Camberwell hereafter mentioned; with all rents within the city of London, as mentioned in the charters of endowment.

The same king also, in the sixth year of his reign, confirmed several other donations made to them, viz. half a rood of land at Dunton given to them by Geoffry Chamberleyn, which had before been in the possession of Gregory the priest; another half-rood at Dunton by Geoffry de Melicho and his brother William; one rood at Hinxworth ‡ by Theobald the son of Fulk; the church of Wurelew by Gunnora de Valoniis §, the

* Tanner's Not. Mon. pref. p. xiv. In Stevens, vol. I. p. 169, is a cut of such a nun without her cowl, as there is in the Monasticon, vol. I. p. 1, of one with her cowl.

† This Walter was archdeacon of London in 1197, at which time (saith Stowe) he laid the foundation-stone of the hospital of St. Mary Spital.

‡ Hinxworth in Hertfordshire.

§ Gunnora was daughter to Robert de Valoniis, a great baron in the reign of king Henry II. and great grand-daughter to Peter de Valongies or Valoines, whom Blomefield (Norf. vol. V. p. 767.) calls the Conqueror's nephew. He was a great baron, and married Albreda, sister to Eudo Dapifer; his descendants made the castle of Oxford the principal seat of their barony. Gunnora was married to Robert Fitz-Walter, by whom she had one daughter, Christiana, who was living in 1221, and was married to William de Mandeville, earl of Essex, (Cotton MS. Julius, C. VII.)

town of Luiton by the same Gunnora*; lands in Gatesby by John Gatesby, and a garden without Cripplegate, by Juliana Gardin.

In the manor of Westby in Ashwell is a farm called *Turricks* or *Nunwick*, with a moated square of 3 acres, on the North side of which are 2 small stone edifices adjoining to one another, that seem to have been part of one side of a square. One of these barns has a vaulted ceiling lathed and plastered, and near the roof on the cross beams, shields of arms: one, a chevron between 3 pheons, or stags' heads. The other barn was a narrow room with chimneys; both seem to have been for entertainment. On the East side without the moat in a pasture-ground is a small artificial tumulus answering to the middle of the square; and on each side in the same part an oblong piece of raised ground about 12 yards by 6, at about 60 yards from the tumulus, answer to each other, and to the square. If this were possessed by any nunnery, Mr. Salmon supposed it was by Haliwell, because in Richard I's charter confirming the donations to that convent there, there is mention of a virgate of land in *Henxworth*, of the gift of Theobald the son of Fulk. In *Henxworth* we do not find any land belonging to a religious house; but, according to the record, Peter de Valoines' estate there had been

* The town of *Luiton*, here mentioned, was that part of the parish of Leyton in Essex, which belonged to Peter de Valoines (abovementioned) at the general survey. (See *Domesday*, vol. II. f. 786.) At the dissolution of religious houses in 1540, these lands were granted by letters patent, 36 Hen. VIII. to Morgan Philips *alias* Wolfe, (Pat. 32 Hen. VIII. pt. 5. Feb. 11.) (by the names of Croft, Howfield, Showfield, Les Harpe, and Halliwell, late belonging to Haliwell priory;) whose eldest son Julius died seized of it in 1557, (Morant, vol. I. p. 23), Mr. Lysons (*Environs of London*, vol. IV. p. 164.) was unable to find how this estate afterwards descended, or who is the present owner. It is probable (saith he) that it became incorporated with Leyton Grange, another manor in the same parish. (Ibid. vol. IV. p. 160.)

taken

taken out of Ashwell, and was called a berewyke of Ashwell, so that it might be accounted in one parish or the other. Another lord of a manor in *Henxworth* is in the record said to be *Tetbald*, which answers to *Theobaldus* in Latin, and was probably the son of *Fulk*, and the benefactor recorded in king Richard's grant, and Geoffrey de Melicho and William his brother having given half a virgate in *Dunton* contiguous to this to the manor of Hallywell, the conjecture is the more probable*.

Henry de Hallingbury released to the nuns all his right and claim to lands, tenements, escheats, wards, reliefs, in the towns of *Henxworth* and *Dunton*, by deed dated at *Haliwell*, the Sunday after St. Michael's festival †.

They had tenements in *Southminster* ‡; the advowson of the church of *Brampton* §, in Suffolk; some interest in the church of *Trumpington* ||, in Cambridgeshire, of which they owned the rectory ¶; and some possessions in Bedfordshire**.

The following account of the church of *Trumpington* (as far as concerns the nunnery of Haliwell) is taken from Mr. Blomefield's MS collections for Cambridgeshire, in the possession of Richard Gough, esq. at Enfield.

* Salmon, p. 344. See also Eton. 10. Ric. I. rot. 26, de reddit in *Essewell* [Hertf.] versus Fulconem filium Theobaldi quos Theobaldus pater eis dedit. (Tanner, ubi supra.)

† Original deed in British Museum, cart. ant. 83 B. 32, printed in Gent. Mag. vol. LXV. p. 369.

‡ Cart. 19 Hen. III. in 9 & 10 Fin. Surr. 25 Hen. III. n. . . Fin. com. ignot. 44 Hen. III. n. 57 de terr. in *Southminster*.

§ Fin. Suff. 1 Ed. I. n. 151, pro advoc. eccl. de *Brampton* [Suff.] Fin. Suff. 12 Ed. I. n. 7. de eadem.

|| Pat. 17 Ed. III. p. 2. m. 35, pro ecclesia de *Trumpington*.

¶ See Blomefield's Collect. Cantab. p. 235.

** Plac. ap. Bedf. 4 Ed. III. quo war. rot. p. 12. Cart. 10 E. III. 1932.

“ This rectory was taxed at 20*l.* and was of the patronage
 “ of the prioress and nuns of Haliwell by London, and was ap-
 “ propriated to them by the king’s license, and consent of the
 “ bishop, chapter, and archdeacon, of Ely; a pension of 6*s.* 8*d.*
 “ being reserved to the archdeacon. Simon*, bishop of Ely,
 “ granted them the patronage which they purchased of the
 “ heirs of John de Cailles. He was son of Simon de Cailles,
 “ lord of a manor in Trumpington, and patron of the ad-
 “ vowson, 1 Edw. I.

“ 1290. *Nicolas* was rector, and it appears that there
 “ was a rector and a vicar: the last being always pre-
 “ sented by the former.

“ In 1389, the nuns presented the rector †.

“ 1390. *John Bardy* rector of Taverham, in the diocese
 “ of Norwich, exchanged with William Stepy, of Hotoft,
 “ vicar of Trumpington; and the said John was instituted
 “ vicar at the presentation of Isabella, prioress of the house
 “ of Haliwell, Lond. dioc. 26 April ‡.

“ 1392. *John Bardy* exchanged with William Forster
 “ rector of Quendon, Lond. dioc. and the said William
 “ was instituted at the presentation of the prioress of
 “ Haliwell §.”

“ 1393. *John Bradle*, *presb.* son of Luke Bradle, insti-
 “ tuted upon the death of William Forster, at the presen-
 “ tation of the prioress of Haliwell ||, 24 March.

* Reg. Fordham, 21 B.

† Thus far from the printed Collections for Cambridgeshire. The remainder
 from Mr. Gough’s MSS.

‡ Reg. Fordham, 21 B.

§ Ibid. 34 A.

|| Ibid. 43 B.

“ 1395.

“ 1395. *John Karlill* was instituted upon the death of
 “ *John Bradle*, at the presentation of the priorefs of
 “ *Haliwell* *, 12 Dec.

“ *John Hardeware* occurs chaplain of Trumpington,
 “ in a conventual lease belonging to this priory, dated
 “ Feb. 18, 1533 †.

The vicarage of Dunton likewise, co. Bedford, with the chapel of Melo, (now destroyed) was appropriated to this priory ‡; and, in a record in the Augmentation-office, I find a grant dated June 16, 1 Ed. VI. from the crown to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's cathedral of a yearly rent of 3 shillings going out of certain messuages in Norton Folley §, parcel of the late dissolved priory of Haliwell.

“ The manor of Camberwell Ferne, or Fryern, (saith Mr. Lysons ||,) was part of the possessions of Haliwell priory ¶.
 “ It was acquired partly by purchase, and partly by grant **.
 “ About the reign of king Stephen, Robert earl of Gloucester gave one hundred acres of wood to Robert de Rothomago, the latter gave them to the priory. The same earl made several other considerable grants to various persons, particularly to Thomas de Tychefey, and Reginald Pointz; the latter took upon him the cross, and left his estate at Camberwell between

* Reg. Fordham, 48 A.

† Conventual Leases in the Augmentation-office, No. 8.

‡ See Bacon's Liber Regis, p. 486. § Or Folgate. || Vol. I. p. 71.

¶ In the Monasticon, vol. I. p. 681, there is mention of an agreement made 1245, between the prior of Bermondsey and the priorefs of Haliwell, relative to tithes in East Dulwich.

** Dugdale's Monast. vol. I. p. 532.

“ his four nephews; one of whom, Nicolas Pointz, gave ten
 “ acres of land to the nuns of Haliwell, and they afterwards
 “ purchased of him the whole of the share that had been his
 “ brother Walter's. Solomon de Bafyng bequeathed them some
 “ land, called Newelersfield, and ten acres which had belonged
 “ to William Frango. After the dissolution of monasteries, this
 “ manor was granted to Robert Draper, page of the jewels*,
 “ whose daughter married John Bowyer, esq. of Shepton
 “ Beauchamp, in the county of Somersfet; and it is now, by
 “ descent, and under the will of Edmund Bowyer, who died
 “ in 1718, the property of Joseph Windham, esq. †”

“ John de Gatesbury, in the time of king John, was
 “ possessed of the manor of *Gatesbury*, and he gave to God and
 “ the church of St. John Baptist, Haliwell, near London, this
 “ manor, and the land called *Gatesbury-fild* ‡, with all their
 “ appurtenances, one acre of meadow, and three acres of land,
 “ which Nigell of Gatesbury held; four acres of land, which
 “ Osbert Mead held; one part of an acre called *Totenbole*;
 “ thirty-five acres of land in a field called *Budings*; and Jordan
 “ de Zuine, the lord of whom John de Gatesbury held this
 “ manor, did confirm the same §.”

The

* Pat. 36. Hen. VIII. p. 9, July 21.

† From an old valuation of the possessions of Haliwell nunnery (taken in 1544) amongst the Harleian MSS. No. 602, it appears, that the lands which they possessed in Camberwell, Peckham, and Deptford, produced 15*l* 4*s*. 0*d*. per annum.

‡ Salmon, Herts, p. 229, reads—*field*

§ Chauncey's Hertf. 225. It seems a mistake that John de Gatesbury gave the *manor* to the nunnery, for we find it afterwards in lay hands; perhaps the lands given lay *in the manor*, or they might be exchanged by the nuns for other lands, the instrument of which exchange is lost, for we have no mention of them at the dissolution; or of the original grant, except the confirmation of John de Gatesbury's

The manor of *Halywell in Ashe* took its name of the Benedictine nunnery of Halywell situate on the West side of the street leading from Bishopsgate to Shoreditch in London*.

In the 14th of Edward II. the prioress of Haliwell had certain liberties granted for this manor in *Ashe* †, and, at the dissolution of religious houses, the same was granted by king Henry VII. to Sir Martin Bowes, knt. who died in 1566, and was succeeded by his son William, who, dying without issue male, it became the sole property of Sir Edward Fowler, who married one of his two co-heiresses; and his grand-daughter and heiress carried it by marriage to Multon Lambarde, esq. knighted at the coronation of George II. and the inheritance is vested in the issue of his nephew, Thomas Lambarde, of Seven-Oaks, esq. deceased; since which it has had the same owner as *Ashe* ‡.

There appears to have been a dispute, some time in the reign of Edward II. between the prioress and convent of Haliwell on the one part, and the prior and convent of the Holy Trinity on

bury's gift of *terra de Gatesby* by Richard Ist. The family of Gatesbury held lands in Braughing in the reign of Henry V. when they passed away by co-heiresses². John de Gatesbury confirmed his grant in the presence of Henry Fitz Ailwin, lord-mayor of London³, who, in the register of Trinity priory, London, is made grandson of Leofstan, who rebuilt Layston church, which was called after him⁴.

* Haisted's Kent, vol. I. p. 283.

† Plac. apud Cantuar. 21 Ed. I. assis. Rot. 9. de terris in *Ashe* juxta Mepham. Breve Reg. 7 Ed. II. Fin. Rot. & Plac. ap. Roff. temp. Ed. II. Rot. 5. de libertatibus in *Ashe*. Plac. Rot. 8, apud terris in Lond. in Ed. II. quo warr. ut 15 Ed. I. p. 1. m. 25.

‡ Haisted's Kent, vol. I. p. 283.

¹ Salmon. Herts, p. 229.

² Ibid.

³ Chauncey, p. 225.

⁴ MS. Le Neve. (See the note on "*Afsewick*" in the next page.)

the

the other part, concerning lands in *Alfewick**; as amongst the records in the king's remembrancer's office in the Exchequer †, I found an antient deed, dated July 1, 1217, setting forth that the prioress and convent of *Haliwelle* had held of the king's progenitors, time beyond the memory of man, and ought of right, still to hold certain lands in 'Alfewyke' in the county of Hertford, containing the eleventh part of a knight's fee; and, in Stevens's Supplement to the Monasticon, vol. II. p. 212, appendix clxxii, is a transcript of an antient deed, dated Aug. 4, 1239, from the prior and convent of the Holy Trinity, yielding all the meadow and pasture lands, together with a mill and its appurtenances, to the prioress and convent of Haliwell, which had before been held of the said prior and convent by Richard de Lesttunchurch; and nigh to the end of this instrument, it is said, "Pro hac autem concessione, & presentis cartæ confirmatione dederunt nobis. memoræ priorissa & Moniale septem marcas sterlingorum ‡."

Amongst other persons, the following appear to have been principal benefactors:

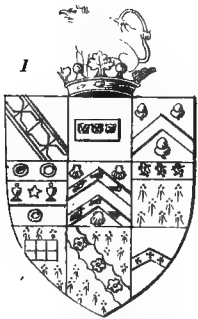
Richard de Balmeis, elected bishop of London about the year 1118, and, dying January 16, 1127, was

* This is a manor in Layton (antiently *Leofflancherche* in the county of Hertford, (Salmon, pp. 314. 315,) to whose church its chapel was united, and both were in the patronage of Trinity priory, London, (Ibid. Eton.)

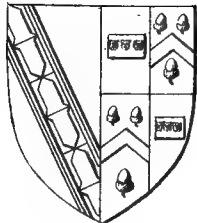
† Rec. in Scacc. penes Rem. regis, 17 Ed. II. Mich. Rot. not referred to by bishop Tanner. To which add rents in Essex and Kent, Fin. 50 H. III. and lands in Olmele (Elmeley, now Emley,) in Kent, Fin. 31, H. III. both omitted by that indefatigable writer, and by Mr. Haisted, vol. II. p. 64, but supplied by Edw. Rowe Mores, esq.

‡ The original of this charter was formerly in the possession of Ralph Thoresby of Leeds.

a great



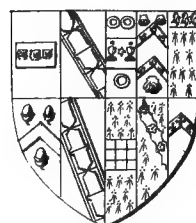
1596



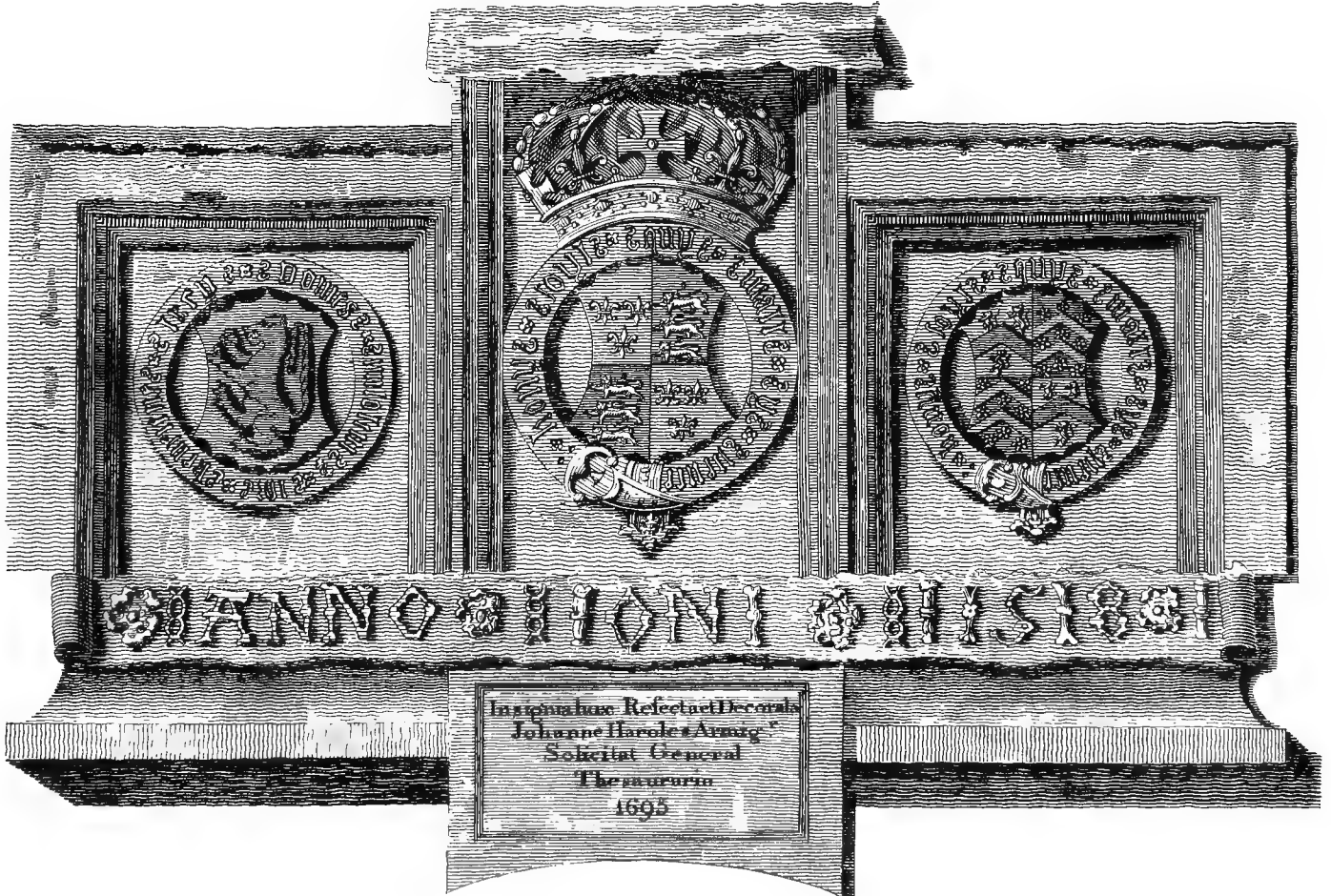
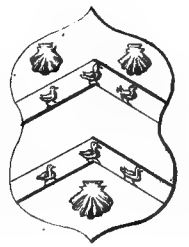
1599



1599



1599



a great benefactor hereto*; whereupon Stow might ground his opinion that a bishop of London was the founder†.

Stephen Gravesend, bishop of London, about the year 1318, was likewise a benefactor, saith Stow‡.

Sir Thomas Lovell, knight of the garter, was an active man in Henry the VII's time. In 1485, when an esquire only, he was made chancellor of the exchequer for life, and the same year had an annuity of 40 marks as an esquire to the king's body. In 1473, Henry Heydon, esq. granted him an annuity of 20s. out of his manor of *Snoryng Parva*, called *Dorkettys*, for his good counsel, that he had already, and should hereafter, give him. He was first made banneret, and in 1487 was knighted at the battle of *Stoke*, and afterwards installed knight of the garter. In 1502, he was treasurer of the household, and president of the council; he was one of the executors of Henry the VII's will, constable of the tower, surveyor of the court of wards, steward and marshal of the house to king Henry VIII. He built the gatehouse at Lincoln's Inn, 1518, and placed on it the king's arms, the earl of Lincoln's, and his own§, by which Mr. Blomefield imagines he had been of that society. He built *East Herling-ball*, in Norfolk, on the tower of which his arms still remain, and a brass bust of his own likeness surrounded with

* Tanner's *Notitia Monastica*, p. 306, note (c).

† Stow's *Survey*, ed. 1754, vol. II. p. 49.

§ These three coats are engraved.

‡ Ibid.

the garter. In 1508, upon the death of Edmund lord Ros of Hamlake, without issue, the manor of Worcesters in the parish of Enfield came to Sir Thomas Lovell, who had married Isabel his sister and heir*; where, in 1516, he was honoured with a visit by Margaret, queen dowager of Scotland, sister to Henry VIII. on Ascension day; and there he died May 25, 1524, and was buried in a chapel, which himself had founded within this priory†.

It may be presumed his lady was buried in Haliwell with him, and not as Mr. Blomefield‡, (and Mr. Le Neve in a MS note in his copy of Dugdale's Baronage §,) at Enfield, the monument which he mistakes for her's in that church belonging to some of the Rosses, and bearing their arms with those of *Lovell* and *Muswell*, who intermarried with them, which last are quartered by Lovell ||.

Leland tells us that Sir Thomas rebuilt this priory ¶; Blomefield, that he refounded it**; and Weever, that he was a great

* She was daughter to Thomas lord Ros of Hamlake, who died in 1 Ed. IV. She had before been married to Sir Thomas Everingham, and, after the death of Sir Thomas Lovell, was a third time married to Sir Thomas Grey of Werke. See Mr. Nichols's Leicestershire, vol. II. pt. I, p. 27.

† Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 428. See also Mr. Lysons's Environs of London, vol. II. p. 293.—“masse fynyschid, the Abbott [of Waltham] with them of the quyer, “came and buried the body in his chappell, under a tomb of white marbell, wiche “both hit and the chappell were fonded by hym, and it stondeth on the Southe “syde of the quyre of the said church. Heralds' College MS Funerals, LXI. p. 82, containing a curious account of the ceremonies used at the funeral of Sir Thomas Lovell: printed in Mr. Lysons's Environs of London, vol. II. pp. 293, 294.

‡ Norf. vol. I. p. 219.

§ In the possession of Richard Gough, esq. at Enfield.

|| Sepulchral Monuments of Great Britain, vol. II. p. 139.

¶ Collectanea, vol. I. p. 71.

** History of Norfolk, vol. I. p. 219.

benefactor

benefactor only*; but, after all, I am inclined to give the most credit to honest Stow's assertion†, that he was a great benefactor, and built much here‡; as on the front of a house, two doors from the end of Holiwell lane, are the arms of king Henry VI. which were probably set up about 1510 by Sir Thomas.

Mr. Ellis, in his *Campagna of London*, mentions a house in the Lower street, Islington, formerly the residence of Henry Dudley, supposed to have been built by Sir Thomas Lovell. The arms of Lovell, quartered with those of Muswell, were carved on a stone chimney-piece, and remained extremely perfect till the destruction of the house. Mr. Ellis had been informed that the arms of the priory of Holiwell were (1791) not long since extant on painted glass in a window of the same house§.

Sir Thomas, by his last will, bearing date Dec. 10, 1523 ||, willed his mansion-place at Haliwell to his cousin Sir Francis Lovell ¶; but, upon the demolition of the priory-church, many houses were built upon its site, which were inhabited by several noblemen, &c **.

* *Fun. Mon.* p. 428. † *Stow's Survey*, ed. 1754, vol. II. p. 49.

‡ On almost every window (saith Weever) was painted this distich:

“ Al the nunnes in Holywel

“ Pray for the soul of Sir Thomas Louel.”

but Mr. Blomefield, in the *History of Norfolk*, gives these lines differently; and says they were inscribed on a wall of the priory-house:

“ All ye nunns of Haliwell.

“ Pray ye both day and night

“ For the soul of Sir Thomas Louel,

“ Whom Hazzp the seventh made knight.”

§ *Campagna of London*, p. 96. Qu. what were the arms of this nunnery?

|| Though Blomefield, (vol. I. p. 219,) says it was dated Oct. 14, 1522, and proved Sept. 26, 1528. (See p. 190, note †.)

¶ He died Jan. 21, 1550.

** *Stow's Survey*, ed. 1754, vol. II. p. 49. The demolition of the church belonging to this priory was perhaps done immediately upon the suppression of the house in 1539. *Willis's Mitred Abbeys*, vol. II. p. 130.

William Lovell occurs in the reign of Henry III.

Andrew Lovell, living in the reign of Henry II. defended from Sir William Lovell, earl of Yvetri, slain in France in the time of king Henry I.

of King Henry I. Thomas Lovell *—da. and heirs of John Bendish t. Ric. I. was in the wars of Cyprus and Acon in the reign of Ric. I. 1192 †. John de Luvell attended Ed. I. when prince into the Holy Land ‡.

John Lovell born t. H. III. died 2 Ed. III. [aged 78^s,] 1274, ————— William Lovell was living — . . .
 feified of the manor of Lovells
 in Barton Bendish co. Norfolk.

William Lovell was living . . .
in the 21st Edw. III. 1302.

1. Joan dau'r and heir Thomas Lovell living, 2, Alice of Robert Muswell or His will was dated Aug. 22, 1421.

1. Joan = Thomas Lovell = 2. Cecilia, dau'r of Orrell.

Thomas Lovell=Anne dau'r of Rob. Tappes, alderman of Norwich, and merchant.

Nicholas Lovell of Wroton.
Sir Ralph Lovell (as he is styled) presented several times to St. John's church in Beacham-well=Joan (Norf.); the last 1475; by the name of Ralph Lovell, esq.††

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|---|
| Gregory Lovell, esq. | Sir Gregory Lovell = Margaret, dau'r of Sir Wm. Brandon, standard-bearer to Henry earl of Richmond, slain at the battle of Bosworth 1496. | Sir Robert Lovell knighted in Blackheath field 1497. | Sir THOMAS = Isabel, da. & Lovell, of coheirrels of whom see Edw. lord Ros of S. P. 1424. Hamlake 1111. |
|----------------------|---|--|---|

* *Yewell* innating Sable, a cross between four lions rampant Or. Bendish.

† *Lovell*, impaling Sable, a cross between

Lovell, quartering the cross and lions.

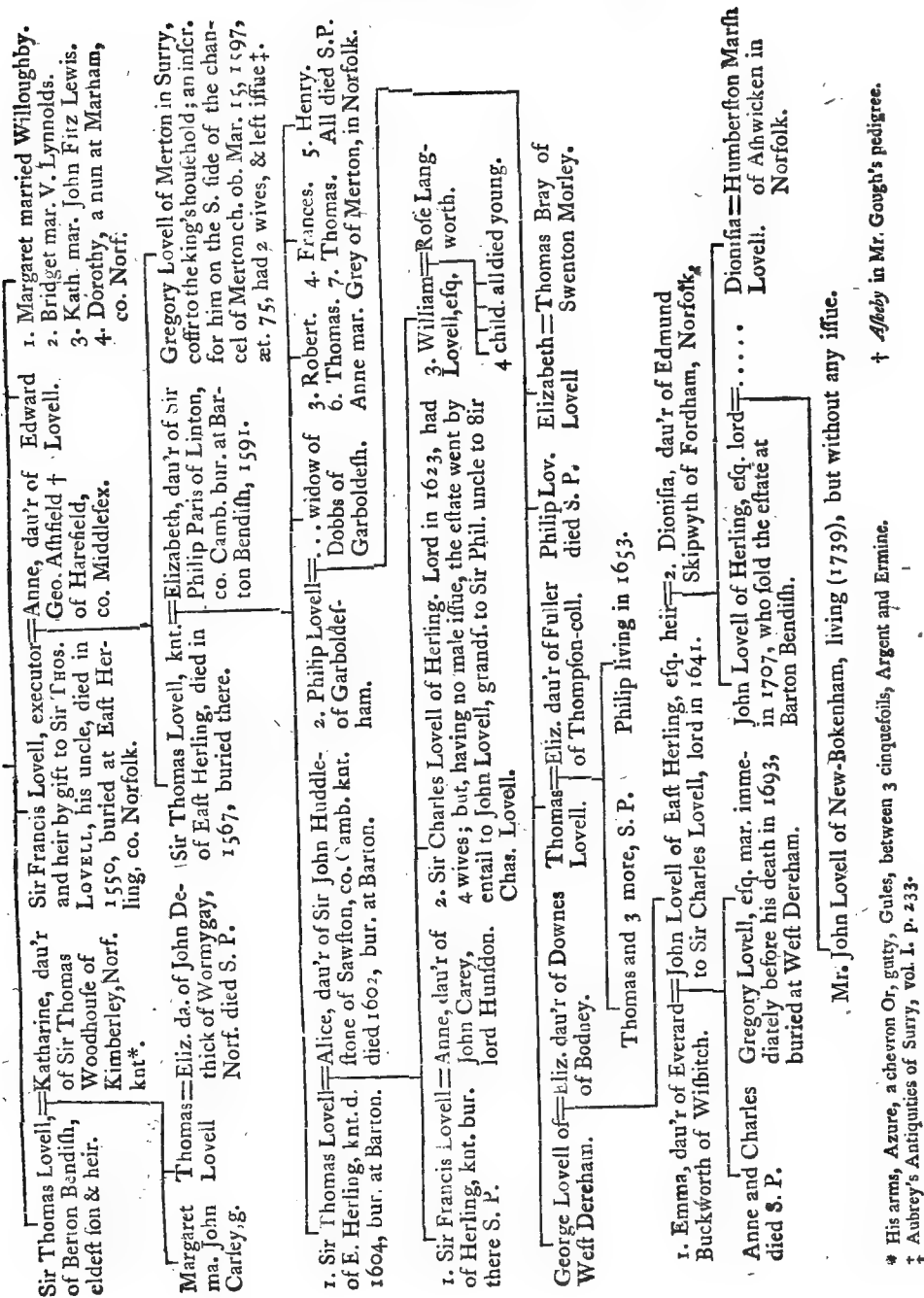
The seal of arms affixed to this deed of witness dated 22 Nov. 1411, giving 20 marks to the town of London for the use of cross and lions, as before: 2 *Mufquell*. Seal dated 9 Hen. V. 1419. has the single Lovell arms.

Arms, Quarterly *Louill* 1 & 4, 2. Crois and lions, as before; 3 *Muywell*, Seal dated 9 Hen. V. 1420, has the single Lozenge arms.

+++ In Mr. Gough's pedigree, Nicholas is made grandfather to Sir Ralph, and father to Thomas, ^{††} *Sijter*. Hall, M.S. ut supra.

|||| Of whom see p. 194, note (*).

††† In Mr. Gough's pedigree, Nicholls is made grandfather to Sir Ralph, and father to Arthur. His arms were: Barry of ten. Argent and Gules, a lion rampant Or, crowned Argent, 55



* His arms, Azure, a chevron Or, guty, Gules, between 3 cinquefoils, Argent and Ermine.

† Aubrey's Antiquities of Surry, vol. I. p. 233.

† Affely in Mr. Gough's pedigree.

From East Herling Register, which begins in 1538, Mr. Blomefield made the following extracts * :

" 1539. 22 May, buried Lady Ann Lovell.—1548. 16 J.
 " mar. Thomas Verman, esq. and Dorothy, daughter of Sir
 " Francis Lovell.—1548. 29 Sept. Mr. Fee Williams son of
 " Will. Williams, esq.—1551. 20 Jan. died Francis Lovell,
 " Kt. and the 12th of the same month died Elizabeth Lovell,
 " his wife.—1553. 4 Dec. Edm. son of Tho. Lovell, Kt.
 " bapt.—1556. 5 Aug. bapt. Mary, daughter of Thomas
 " Lovel, Kt.—1557. 4 Nov. died Dorothy, sister of Sir
 " Francis Lovel, Kt.—1559. 17 Dec. Tho. son of Tho.
 " Lovel, Kt. bapt.—1560. 6 Oct. Leonard Spencer and Kat.
 " Lovell mar.—1560. Mr. Francis Sturgis and Elenor Lovell
 " mar. 18 June.—1562. 4 Sept. Elehear and Kath. D^{rs}. of
 " Tho. Lovell, Kt. bapt.—1563. 9 Nov. Tho. Lovel, esq. and
 " Alice Huddleston, mar^d."

In 1513, Sir George Manners †, knt. (who was Lord Ros, 1487,) being at the siege of Tournay and Turenne in France, with king VIII. took a very severe illness, whereof, after languishing some time, he died, and, pursuant to his last will, was buried nigh the altar in the chapel belonging to this priory ‡.

Sir

* See his MS Collections in Mr. Gough's Library.

† He was eldest son of Lady Lovell's eldest sister, Eleanor, by Sir Robert Manners.

‡ In Dugdale's Monasticon, (vol. I. p. 729.) we find it recorded that "in redeundo obiit in mense Octobris, Anno Domini MDxiiij et sepultus Londini in ecclesia monialium de *Haliwell*;" (see also Leland's Itinerary, vol. I. p. 109, and Dugdale's Baronage, vol. II. p. 296.) Mr. Nichols, in his History of Leicestershire, vol. II. pt. i. p. 41, says, "Lord Ros might probably be there buried, and after the death of his lady be removed to Windsor, where both their figures are
 1 " upon

Sir Thomas Lovell founded a chantry here in the chapel built by himself ¶, which I find thus described in the inventory of churches taken in the reign of Edward VI. yet remaining in the Augmentation-office.

| | | | | £ | s. | d. |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------|-----|----|----|
| "The chapel of | } Sir Thos. Lovell's Chantry | { The Grocers have the landes and finde | Sr James Hurst ... | vij | jv | o |
| "Hallywell within | | | Penc' | ... | cs | |
| "Shordiche poche | | | Sr Richard Maryff .. | vij | jv | o |
| | | | Penc' | ... | cs | " |

Hence it appears here were two chantry priests, though Mr. Willis, in his account of Pensions paid to Incumbents of Chantries in 1553, mentions only *one* (then living) who, at the dissolution, had a pension of 5*l.* granted him **.

Queen Elizabeth, by letters patent, gave to John Farneham, one of her gentlemen pensioners, the messuages which belonged to the Elrington chantry in Shoreditch church, and Lovell chantry here. The latter is mentioned as a messuage (and garden) called the *Priest's house*, then or lately in the tenure of William Wallys, situate in the parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch, formerly inhabited by certain priests who celebrated daily mass in the chapel of Haliwell for the soul of Sir Thomas Lovell, knt.

"upon one tomb;" in the North aisle of the Royal chapel of St. George within the castle, with this inscription:

"Here lyethe buried george manors knyght lorde Roos who decessed the xxij daye of
 "October, in the yere of our lorde god M^cccij and lady Anne his wyfe daughter of
 "Anne duchesse of Bretayn, sister unto kyng Edward the fourthe and of Thomas
 "Sontynger knyght the wyche Anne decessed the xxij daye of aprell in the yere of our
 "Lord God M^cccij on whose soules god have mercy, amen."

¶ On the South side of the choir of the priory-church. See the Heralds' College MS Funerals, LXI. 82, before referred to.

** Willis's Mitred Abbeyes, vol. II. p. 137.

PRIORESSES.

PRIORESSES.

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|--|
| Agnes * | occurs | 1239. |
| Juliana † | | 32 Hen. III. |
| Benigna | | in the same reign. |
| Christiana ‡ | | 53 Hen. III. |
| | sister of | Matilda Mountague, 1341. |
| Isabella Norton | | 1390. |
| Clemencia § | occurs | Oct. 4, 23 Hen. VI. |
| Elizabeth Prudde | | occurs March 3, 1474. |
| Clemencia | | occurs 1521. |
| Joan Lynde | | occurs Oct. 1, 7 Hen. VIII. and again in 29 Hen. VIII. in which year |

Sibilla Nudigate || was made prioress.

In the king's remembrancer's office in the exchequer, is a
 "book of an indenture, Feb. 24, second and third years of
 "Philip and Mary between the said king and queen and
 "cardinal Poole legate from the pope, concerning charging
 "all persons with payment of usual rents and profits to the

* Stevens's Monasticon, vol. II. App. No. clxxii.

† 'Juliana,' with the four next following, and 'Clemencia' who 'occurs
 '1521,' were very obligingly communicated to me from the MS collections of Mr.
 Edward Rowe Mores, by Richard Gough, esq. of Enfield; to whose kindness this
 little work stands much indebted.

‡ Christina (possibly the same) occurs 12 kal. Dec. 1283.

§ 'Clemencia,' with Elizabeth Prudde and Joan Lynde, from conventual leaves
 in the Augmentation-office.

|| Newdegate, or Nudigate.

"clergy

“clergy as formerly, which are particularly specified in this
“book;” wherein we have

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|---|---|-----|------------------|
| " Feod. | { | Will'mi Barnes & Anthonii Newdigate, | | | | cs. |
| | | conjunctim audit. omn. poss'ess' ib'm, | | | | |
| | | per annum | - | - | - | |
| " Penciones | { | Sibille Newdigate p' ann' | - | | 1l. | |
| | | Elene Claver | - | - | - | liijs. jvd. |
| | | Alicie Martyn | - | - | | jvz. |
| | | Alicie Goldwell | - | - | - | jvz. ijs. viijd. |
| | | Beatrice Fitz Lewis | - | - | | lvjs. viijd. |
| | | Agneti Bolney | - | - | | liijs. jvd." |

These pensions were doubtless granted at the dissolution of the monastery, which was surrendered Nov. 4, 1539, 29 Hen. VIII.*

Mr. Gough informs me, that he has “somewhere read of
“paintings on the walls of (what is called) king John's palace†,
“but has never been able to find them.” The gateway men-
tioned in the new edition of Camden‡ was destroyed about
1785, and but few traces of the priory are left.

At the Dissolution, a messuage and garden with the site of the monastery were granted from Henry VIII. to George Harpur,

* Willis's Mitred Abbeys, vol. II. p. 130. by whom these pensions, &c. are mentioned with a small variation.

† The vulgar appellation given to the remains of Haliwell priory.

‡ Vol. II. p. 30.

March 16, in the thirty-third year of his reign*, and the site of the monastery, with the appurtenances belonging thereto, were granted to Henry Webb, by letters patent dated Aug. 5, 36 Henry VIII†.

It was valued at the suppression, according to Stow, at 293*l*‡. though Weever§ adds 10*s*. 6*d*. to that sum. The *summa clara* in the MS Valor referred to by bp. Tanner|| and Mr. Stevens, 294*l*. 6*s*. 1*d*. Speed¶ values it at 347*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*.; Bacon's Liber Regis** at 300*l*. 19*s*. 5*d*. In an antient MS. conventual survey in the Augmentation-office, the sum total of its value is made 34*l*. 14*s*. 6*d*. viz. Temporalities, 298*l*. 8*s*. 2*d*. —Spiritual Possessions, 45*l*. 5*s*. 1*d*. A MS. in the Cotton Library††, makes the gross sum 347*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*. and the clear yearly value 29*l*. 6*s*. 1*d*. Lastly, among the Harleian MSS‡‡. is a valuation of the lands, rents, &c. hereto belonging, taken 1544 §§, (and said to have been formerly kept in the First-Fruits-office,) which makes the gross sum to be no more than 273*l*. and the clear yearly value, 162*l*. 13*s*. 9*d*.; but, upon examining this survey, I discovered that several of their possessions were not enumerated.

* Record in the Augmentation-office. † Ibid. ‡ Stow's Survey, ed. 1754.

§ Fun. Mon. 428. || Notitia Monastica, ed. Nasmith. ¶ P. 1080, b.

** P 564. †† Cleopatra, E. IV. f. 343. ‡‡ No. 605.

§§ In this survey, the possessions of the nuns in Shoreditch parish are valued at 38*l*. 8*s*. 0*d*. and the "*Firm' terr. infra ambitum de nup' Monast.*" at 10*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

A REPERTORY OF ANTIENT CHARTERS, &c. RELATING TO
THE PRIORY OF HALIWELL.

I. PRINTED DEEDS.

I. In the *Monasticon Anglicanum*, vol. I. p. 531, are two charters of confirmation to the nuns of this priory, by Richard I. the first bearing date April 11, 6 Ric. I; the second, Oct. 7, 1 Ric. I; and, at page 532, is a "memorandum de terris in Camerwell," ex cod. MS. Cotton. Vitell. F. 8.

II. In Stevens's Supplement, II. App. No. CLXXII, is "carta Prioris et Conventus S. Trinitatis Londini de terris in Alfe-wick concessis monialibus de Halliwell, dat. Aug. 4, 1239."

III. In the Gentleman's Magazine for May 1795, p. 369, is, "Carta Henrici de Hallingber' de terris in Hinckesteworth & Dunton ecclesiæ S. Joh. Bapt. de Halliwell;" and, with it, an engraving of the seal*.

* The seal engraved in Gent. Mag. is entirely different from that appendant to the original.

II. ORIGINAL CHARTERS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

43. A. 37. Gregorii Papæ *filius* S. Salvatoris Winton. Dioc. & S. Bartholomei London. *Prioribus* de Prioriffa & Conventu de Haliwelle.

Seal lost; dated Jan. 9, 11th Year of the Pontificate.

83. A. 47. Carta Rogeri de Brahi Ecclesiæ S. Joh. Bapt. de Haliwell de terr. in Duntune.

Seal appendant; no date, supposed about 1181.*

83. A. 49. Carta Galfredi Camerarii fil. Roberti Camerarii Ecclesiæ Haliwell de terr. in Dunton.

Seal†; date 1239.

83. A. 50. Carta Roberti le Chaumberleyn fil. & her. Galfredi le Chamberlein Ecclesiæ de Haliwell de terr. in Dunton.

Seal.

83. B. 10. Carta Laurentii fil. Agnetis de Dunton Eccl. S. Joh. Bapt. de Haliwell de dimid. virgat. terr. in Dunton.

Seal; no date.

83. B. 32. Carta Henrici de Hallingber. Eccl. S. Joh. Bapt. (Haliwell) de terr. in Hincsteworth & Dunton.

Seal; date 1 Ed. I. 1272.

* The inscription on the seal is, "*Sigillum Rogeri de Bray.*"

† Inscribed, "*Sigillum Galfredi Camerarii.*"

83. B. 39. Carta Galfridi de Mulenho & Willielmi fratris fui et Emmæ uxoris Oliveri fratris eorum Ecclesiæ S. Johannis Baptistæ de Haliwell de terr. in Dunton.

Seal lost; no date.

83. B. 40. Carta Willielmi fil. Galfredi de Melnho Ecclesiæ de S. Joh. Bapt. de Holiwelle juxta Lond. de dimid. virg. terr. in Dunton.

Seal; no date.*

83. B. 45. Carta Radulphi Starling et Adaliz. uxoris suæ & Mariæ & Ifabellæ filiarum Thomæ de Terefield & Sarra legitimæ sponfæ suæ Eccl. S. Joh. Bapt. de Haliwelle de dimid. virg. terr. in Dunton.

Three Seals appendant †.

83. B. 48. Carta Thomæ de Terefield Ecclesiæ S. Joh. Bapt. de Halliwell de terr. in Dunton.

Broken Seal ‡, no date.

52. I. 12. Carta Ricardi de Langeford Ecclesiæ S. Joh. Bapt. de Haliwell de terr. in Brauhing.

Seal; no date.

* Inscribed, "Sig. Galfrid. de MELNHO."

† This deed is mutilated.

‡ The fragment of the seal, which remains in green wax, has, impressed upon it, an Eagle displayed.

III. AUGMENTATION OFFICE.

Amongst the original deeds preserved in this office are several leaves from the priores and nuns of Haliwell, viz.

Midd^s. Rot. 1. No. 3, is a lease dated March 3, 1474, between Elizabeth Prudde, prioress of Haliwell, and Ralph Joffelyn, alderman of London.

Ibid. No. 1. A lease between Sibille, prioress of Haliwell, and Thomas Legh *, Doctor of Laws, dated May 27, 29 Hen. VIII.

Ibid. No. 5. A lease dated April 1, 30 Hen. VIII. between Sibilla Newdegate prioress and Richard Manners.

with several other leaves betwixt the prioress of Haliwell and various other persons in the 7th, 17th, 21st, and 29th, years of Henry VIII.

IV. RECORDS IN THE TOWER.

Cart. Antiq. W. 8, Carta Ricardi primi Ecclesiæ sancti Joh. Bapt. de Haliwell †.

* On the seal appendant to this lease, is "T. L."—Qu. was he the Thomas Legh, LL. D. whom Cromwell appointed one of his deputies at the visitation of religious houses?

† Printed in the *Monasticon*, vol. I. p. 531.

V. IN THE BODLEIAN LIBRARY AT OXFORD,

amongst Mr. Dodsworth's manuscripts, (vol. CII. p. 90), we find,

"Colleſtanea quædam ex Regiſtro de Holywell;" thus mentioned by bp. Tanner, in the *Notitia Monastica*; but, upon examination, it appears to be nothing more than an extract from a manuſcript in the Cotton Library, Vitell. f. 8, printed in the *Monastiſcon Anglicanum*, (vol. I. p. 532,) beginning, "Mem. quod Rob'tus comes Glouc. &c." "Reg. Prioriſſæ de Haliwell," is ſaid, in bp. Tanner's *Notitia Monastica*, to have been "penes Edm. B."

HOLYWELL MOUNT.

Tradition mentions this ſpot of ground as the funereal receptacle of thouſands who died of the plague in 1665*. Yet, from better authority†, we find, it was no other than a mound of earth raiſed as a fortrefs for the defence of the Hertfordſhire or high North road, in 1642, when the city of London was ſurrounded by a trench. It is ſaid to have covered three acres of ground; it was levelled about 1787, and ſeveral ſtreets have ariſen on its ſite.

* It is alſo deſcribed as ſuch in the *History of the Plague*, Lond. 1754, 8vo. p. 267.

† Mr. Lyſons's *Environs of London*, vol. III. p. 475.

MEETING-HOUSES in the Liberty of HOLYWELL-STREET.

On one side of Holywell mount is a Methodistical place of worship; on the front of which is

“ HOLYWELL MOUNT CHAPEL, 1777.”

At no great distance from this is another, called

“ CUMBERLAND CHAPEL.”

PLAY-HOUSES in the Liberty of HOLYWELL-STREET.

I. THE THEATRE,

Mr. Malone observes, from its name, might probably have been the first building erected in or near the metropolis for scenic exhibitions. Edmund Howe, in his continuation of Stow's Chronicle, declares, that, before 1570, he “ neither knew, heard, or read, of any such *Theatres*, set-stages, or play houses, as have been purposely built within man's memory*.” In what part of the parish it was situated is now past discovery, though it could not be far from

II. THE CURTAIN.

Both Theatre and Curtain are mentioned in Stockwood's Sermon at Paul's cross on August 24, 1578. And, again in Northbrooke's “ Treatise against Idleness, vaine Playes, and Enterludes,” 1579 †, by way of dialogue between youth and age.

* P. 1004.

† 4to. 1579, p. 29. b.

Mr. Chalmers, in his *Apology for the Believers in the Shakspearian forgery**, has printed an order of privy-council, June 22, 1600, for restraining the number of play-houses. In this the *Curtain* was ordered "either to be ruined or plucked down, or to be put to some other good use." Mr. Malone, however, informs us, that, in Heath's *Epigrams*, 1610, it is mentioned as being then open; and the *Hector of Germany* was performed at it by a company of young men in 1615. The original sign hung out at this play-house was the painting of a striped curtain. The performers were stiled the prince's servants, till the accession of Charles I. to the crown; soon after which it seems to have been used only for prize-fighters.

PLAYERS.

Richard Tarrelton, or *Tarleton*, the celebrated comic actor of low parts, was born at Condover in Shropshire, brought to town by a servant of Robert earl of Leicester, first kept an ordinary in Pater Noster row, then the *Tabor* tavern in Gracechurch-street; one of the queen's 12 players, with wages and livery as grooms of the chamber, at Barn Elmes, 1588, but discharged for some scurrilous reflections on Leicester and Raleigh. His portrait, with tabor and pipe, still serves as a sign to an alehouse in the Borough. His "Jefts" were printed 1611. Camden gives his epitaph†, as an inhabitant of Shoreditch. He was probably engaged at the *Curtain*. The entry of his burial at Shoreditch is given at p. 211.

* P. 406.

† Gent. Mag. vol. L. pp. 324, 325.

Richard Burbage, the most celebrated tragedian of Shakspeare's time, was another inhabitant of this parish; Camden has placed the time of his death to March 9*, but his will is dated March 12, 1619. He had four daughters christened at Shoreditch; and the entry of his interment occurs in the parish register on March 16, 1619.

Richard Cowley†, an actor of a low class, lived in Shoreditch parish. By his wife Elizabeth he had two sons, christened here.

Ben Jonson, the celebrated poet, entered at the Curtain very early in life, for which place he likewise wrote; but never made any figure either as writer or actor. His son

Benjamin Jonson, in conjunction with *Brome*, produced a play called *A Fault in Friendship*, which was acted here by the Prince's company in October 1623,

John Underwood, of whom Mr. Malone‡ has given only his last will, by which he consigns his share in the Curtain "situated in or near *Holloway* [i. e. Holywell] in the parish of St. Leonard, London," to his five children, to be divided amongst them in equal parts. His will is dated Oct. 4, 1624, and he died in the latter end of the same year.

* In "*Regni Regis Jacobi Annalium Apparatus*, 4to. 1691." '1619, Martii 9, Richardus Burbadge, Alter Roscius obiit.'

† See p. 211.

‡ *Historical Account of the English Stage*, p. 359, edit. 1793.

ENTRIES IN THE PARISH REGISTER RELATIVE TO THE
CURTAIN.

"Joane Dowle the wife of Ifaac Dowle buried the 19th of
"Februarie. Curtayn." 1580.

"Oliver Stiddard the sonne of Thomas Stiddard bapt. 17 Feb.
"Curtaine." 1582.

"John Aynsworth (the player) Sep. 28, 1582."

"Agnes Beal, the daughter of Richard Beal, was baptized
"June 6." "Curtaine." 1583.

"Richard Tarrelton was buried the Sep. 3, 1588. Halliwell
"Street."

"Humphrey . . . from the Curtaine Garden buried the 25th
"of Aprill." "Curtaine." 1592.

"James Burbege the sonne of Cutbert Burbege buried the
"15th Julye 1597."

"James Burbedge was buried the 2d of February 1596 from
"Halliwell."

"Cuthbert Cowlye the sonne of Richard Cowlye was baptized
"the 8th day of May from Allins." 1597.

"Richard Cowlye the sonne of Richard Cowlye was baptized
"the 29th of Aprill. Halliwell." 1599.

"Eliz. Cowley wife of Richard buried 28 Sep. 1616. H.
"Street."

"Elizabeth Burbedge the daughter of Cutbert Burbedge was
"baptized the 30th of December 1602. Halliwell."

" Richard Burbadge Player was bur. 16 March 1618-19,
 " Hallywell Street."

" Cuthbert Burbardge was buried the 17th Sept. 1636*."

" Geo. Wilkins (Poet) Aug. 9th, 1613, buried †."

" Margery the daughter of William Bamster and Jane his
 " wife was bur. 31st January (1639) from the Curtaine
 " House."

" John the sonne of Wm. Hyemarth and Joane his wife was
 " baptized the same day from the Curtaine House. 15th March,
 " 1639."

* Of the Burbadge family there are the following entries in the Parish Register
 of St. Botolph Without Bishopsgate:

" Mary da. of Thomas Burbedg and Mary bapt. 23 Sept. 1621."

" Tho. Burbedg and Ann Vardey were married on the 14th of this moneth."
 March, 1625.

" Ellis Burbedg buried the 30 Aug. 1625."

† He was the author (with W. Rowley and John Day) of

" The Travels of the three English Brothers, Sir Thomas, Sir Anth. and Mr.
 " Rob. Shirley," a tragi-comedy, Lond. 1607, 4to. He wrote likewise

" The Miseries of Enforced Marriage," Lond. 4to. 1607, 1629, & 1631.

ALMSHOUSE in the Liberty of HOLYWELL STREET.

This house, situated at the bottom of Elder-street at the extremity of Shoreditch parish, (and not as Maitland, p. 1303, in the liberty of Norton-Falgate,) was founded by Nicolas Garret, citizen and weaver, for six decayed members of that company, in 1729; they have an annual allowance of eight pounds, a chaldron of coals, and one dozen and an half of candles.

On the front this inscription :

THESE ALMSHOUSES
were erected and endowed
by the Charity of
NICHOLAS GARRET, Esq.
deceased, a Member of the
Company of WEAVERS in
LONDON
for the Reception of six
Poor Members of the
said Company
ANNO DN'I
1729.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| JOHN JOHNSON | } Bayliffes. |
| BENJ. BURROUGHS | |
| PETER LEKEUX | } Wardens. |
| JOSEPH HAMBLE | |

Prebendal

Prebendal Manor of HALIWELL, *alias* FINSBURY.

The manor of Halywell and Finsbury had been early granted to the prebend of Finsbury in the cathedral of St. Paul's *. In the time of *Roger*, bishop of London, a proposal was made for exchanging this prebend with *Henry*, the chancellor, and appropriating it to the chancellorship of St. Paul's; but it never took any effect, or, if it did, continued not long. On May 22, 1315, an agreement was made between *Robert de Baldock*, prebendary of Haliwell, and *John Gisors*, mayor, and the commonalty of London; whereby *Robert de Baldock*, with the consent of the dean and chapter, granted all his right in *Mora de Halywell*, to the said mayor and commonalty; for which they were to pay him the annual rent of 20s †. The right afterwards reverted to the church; for, we find the following *Survey, taken December 30, 1567, 10 ELIZABETH, of the Manour of FINSBURY, in the County of MIDDLESEX, belonging to the Prebend of HALIWEL and FINSBURY, in the Cathedral Church of St. PAUL, LONDON. Wherein are particularly specified, as well the capital Messuage and Scite of the said Manour, and all other Messuages, Houses, Gardens, Orchards, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Pastures, Leasures, and other Grounds, being of the Demaines of the said Manour; with the Butts and Bounds thereof. As also the Rents and Services belonging to the said Manour: and the Names of the Tenents by whom the said are to be paid. With Mention also, for what Lands the same Rents and Services are due; with the Butts and Bounds thereof.*

The Demain Lands. The Manour House, commonly called *Finsbury Farm*; a great barn, a gate-house, and stables: a court and orchard belonging to the said manour house.

* Levegarus, the first prebendary in Newcourt's List, witnesses a deed 1104.

† Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 159.

Six gardens, whereof one in the tenure of *William Chivall*, draper; the other five severally held by master *Lionel Ducket*, alderman; *John Bull*, grocer; *William Fulwood*, grocer; *John Hewet*, clothworker; and *William Leonard*, mercer. All which lie together adjoining to the said manour upon the North; and the *Moor Field* and *Lane* there, leading between the said gardens, and other teintors and gardens, belonging to the prebend of the *Moor*; and now in the tenure of the Merchant Taylors, upon the South. And a garden, now divided into more parcels, also belonging to the said lordship, in the tenure of *John God*, merchant taylor, on the West, and the ditch and way there, leading from *London* towards *Finsbury Field* and *Halliwel*, on the party East.

A lodge and certain gardens and teinter ground, in the tenure of *John God*, merchant taylor, inclosed on the North towards *Chiswel-street*, with a brick wall; and upon a tenement and garden belonging to *Richard Marten*, goldsmith; and others upon the West. And upon a way lying between the same, and certain gardens and tenters belonging to the prebend, called the *Moor*, in the tenure of the merchant taylors of *London*, on the South. And the great garden and orchard belonging to the said manour, now in the tenure of *John Gresham*, mercer, and other gardens belonging to the said lordship, on the party East.

A tenement, a lodge, a loft over the gate, and five gardens, now in the tenure of *William Erdiswick*, merchant taylor, whereof four abutting upon *Finsbury Field* on the East, and *Chiswel-street* on the South; and the lands of late belonging to *John Conningsby*, now the lands of *William East*, gentleman, in the right of his wife, one of the daughters of *William Wakefield*; and late in the tenure of *John Hilliard*, goldsmith, on the North

party: and upon a gate-way, leading from *Chiswel-street*, as well toward the said gardens, as towards a little barn there, in the tenure of *Alban Chiffelton*, bowyer, on the West. And the fifth garden East, upon the said great way; and South, upon the said barn, in part; and West in part, upon a tenement and garden in the tenure of *Thomas Lee*, fletcher, being parcel of the said demain lands, and the said tenement, lodge, and loft, over the said gate, abutting on *Chiswel-street* towards the South.

Another tenement, a garden, and the said old barn, in the tenure of *Alban Chiffelton*, bowyer, butting upon the South side of *Chiswel-street*, and next adjoining to the said tenement, now in the tenure of the said *Thomas Lee*, on the party East.

A tenement and a garden in the tenure of *Hugh Green*, fletcher, next adjoining to the said *Alban Chiffelton*, on the East, and upon *Chiswel-street* on the South.

A cottage and certain gardens, in the tenure of *John Mansbridge*, merchant taylor, lying in *Chiswel-street* on the South, containing in length from South to North, stretching along a brick wall, belonging to the lands sometimes *John Wisbes*, founder, on the West party, thirteen rods and eight foot of assise; and in breadth at the North end, butting upon the ground or garden plots, sometimes *John Conisbies*, gentleman, and now in the tenure of *William East*, gentleman, from the East to the West fifteen rods and three foot of assise; and in length from the North to the South, towards the East, running towards certain gardens belonging to the said manour, now in the tenure of the said *Erdiswick*, fifteen rods and six foot of assise; and in breadth, at the end towards the South, from the East to the West, butting upon *Chiswel-street* aforesaid, fourteen rods and five foot of assise.

A piece of ground converted into certain gardens, now in the tenure of *John Medcalf*, skinner, lying near *Whitecross-street*, between the pasture ground belonging to the said manour of *Finsbury*, called *Bonbil-field*, or *Finsbury-fields*, on the East, and the ground of *John Conisbie*, gentleman, now in the tenure of *John Hillyard*, goldsmith, on the West and South, and the grounds of late belonging to the priors of *Halliwell*, now belonging to the said *John Medcalf*, on the party North.

A garden plot, in the occupation of *William Gill*, stretching from *Whitecross-street* on the East, Westward 165 foot of assise; on the South side of the same ground, and on the North side from the same street, stretching Westward, 180 foot of assise; and at the West end of the same, stretching North and South 62 foot of assise; in breadth right line and plummet, from limit to limit, and butting South upon the lands late belonging to the parish clerks of *London*, and the lands of the said *William Gill*, (late *Ralf Symonds's*) on the party North and West, and the said *Whitecross-street* on the party East.

And eleven tenements lying on the West side of *Grub-street*, with eleven gardens to the same belonging, in the several tenures of *David a Powel*, *John Gilham*, *Nicholas Hunt*, *John Wildbore*, *John Hayes*, *John Thompson*, *John Andrews*, *John Ap Rice*, *Henry Everton*, *John Reeve*, and *George Fuller*, lying in the said lordship, and county of *Middlesex*, and adjoining to a corner tenement, being in the liberties of the city of *London*, in the tenure of *William Franklin*, fletcher, belonging to *Henry Southcot*, mercer, and the lands of the said *Henry Southcot*, in the tenure of *William Bullen*, and a garden ground in the tenure of *Philip Garland*, clothworker, on the South, and extendeth in length upon the said South side, from *Grub-street*, aforesaid, unto cer-

tain gardens upon the West, belonging to *John Whiteborne*, and others there, 199 foot of assise; and in breadth, at the West end of the said gardens, from the said South side, stretching unto *Chiswel-street* on the North, 183 foot of assise, and extendeth in length at the North side upon *Chiswel-street*, 205 foot and a half of assise.

The field called *Bonbil-field*, belonging to the said manour of *Finsbury*, butting South upon the high way there, called *Chiswel-street*, and extending North upon the high way that leadeth from *Wenlocks Barn*, to the well called *Dame Agnes the Cleere*. The high way leading from the manour of *Finsbury* aforesaid, towards *Hollywel*, on the east party, and the gardens and grounds late belonging to the priors of *Hollywel*, now in the tenure of *John Medcalf*, skinner, *William Gill*, gardiner, and other the lands belonging to *John Hilliard*, goldsmith, and certain gardens belonging to the said manour of *Finsbury*, now in the tenure of the said *Medcalf*; the lands of late of *John Coningsby*, gentleman, now in the tenure of *William East*, gentleman: And also four gardens, now in the tenure of *William Erdiswick*, also belonging to the said manour of *Finsbury*, on the party West: and the same field, with half the ditches measured with the same, East, West, North, and South, containeth twenty-three acres, one rod, and six pole.

Whereof, four acres and a half, being at the South end of the said field, butting upon *Chiswel-street*, beginning at the ditch on the party West, extendeth towards the ground and pond there (belonging to the said manour) on the party East, in breadth sixteen pole: and extendeth from *Chiswel-street* on the South, unto *Bonbil* on the North: in length forty-five pole, and from the East side, at the North end against the *Bonbil*, to the midst.

midst of the said ditch on the West party, sixteen pole; and from the North end upon the West side, stretching to *Finsbury bridge*, to *Chiswel-street* there South, in length forty-five pole, every pole containing sixteen foot and a half. And also there is one other acre claimed for the lands late *John Coningsby's*, gentleman, supposed to lie in the said field, beyond the said *Bonbil* (as it is said). But it hath been occupied as parcel of the demaines of the said manour, by the space of forty years last passed.

The field called the *Mallow field*, butting upon the rails next to the *Moor field* South, the high way leading from the brick bridge there towards the windmills, belonging to the said manour of *Finsbury* on the party West, the high way leading from the said windmills towards *Norton Folgate*, on the North, and the lands belonging to *John Worsep*, merchant taylor, and *John Nichols*, girdler, on the party East; containing with the half ditch, in measure on the sides, East, West, and North, twelve acres and a half, and twelve pole.

The field called the *High field*, or *Meadow ground*, where the three windmills stand, commonly called *Finsbury field*, butting upon the high way that leadeth into *Norton Folgate*, on the party South; the highway that leadeth to *Hollywel*, and the lands belonging to the earl of *Rutland* on the party East; the lands belonging to the heirs of *Mascal Brewer*, and the high way leading from the manour of *Wenlocks Barn*, to the well called *Dame Agnes the Cleer*, upon the *Bonbil field* on the party West; all which field contains in measure forty-five acres, with the half ditches that enclose the said field on the party South, East, and North, in the said measure.

Whereof *John Worſop* hath on the Eaſt ſide of the ſaid field, butting upon the high way leading to *Norton Folgate* on the party South, the windmils and ground of the ſaid manour on the party Weſt, and the medow and paſture ground belonging to the ſaid manour on the party North and Eaſt, fix acres and a half.

More adjoining to the ſaid high way on the party South, and next the ſaid *Worſops* land there on the party Eaſt, one acre and three rods of medow or paſture ground, belonging to *John Nichols*, girdler.

The ſum of the acres of the ſaid three fields are eighty acres, three rods, and eighteen poles, by the meaſures aforeſaid.

Whereof belongeth to the ſaid *John Worſop*, in the *High field* aforeſaid, fix acres and a half.

To the ſaid *John Nichols*, in the ſame field, one acre and three rods.

To the maior, commonalty, and citizens aforeſaid, in *Bonbil field* aforeſaid, four acres and a half.

Summ twelve acres and three rods.

So remaineth fixty-eight acres, and eighteen poles.

Golding Lane.

The Free Tenants.

Of *Henry Edon*, eſquire, out of certain tenements and gardens at the North end of *Golding lane*, ſometimes maſter *Ponds*, and of late *Richard Callerds*, and ſince *Elizabeth Hays*, daughter and heir of the ſaid *Richard Callerd*, butting on the Weſt ſide of the ſaid

faid lane; and on the South side upon the lands late of *Henry Cletberoe*, now in the tenure of *John Hilliard*, 13s. 4d.

Of the faid *Henry Edon*, out of a tenement called the *Swan*, and other tenements thereunto adjoining; in the tenure of *John Collins*, gardiner, butting on the East side of the lane, late the faid *Callers*, and since as aforefaid, 3d. ob.

Of *William Hall*, out of certain tenements there adjoining to the sign of the *Swan* in the faid lane, now in the tenure of *Richard Drake*, gardiner, 3d. ob.

Of the masters and governors of *St. Bartholomew's* hospital in *West Smithfield*, by the hands of *Thomas Hallway* their farmer, out of certain tenements and gardens late *Robert Mellishes*, merchant taylor, of the West side of *Golding lane*, at the sign of the *Leg*, butting upon the lands of the aforefaid *Henry Edon*, and upon the south of the lands of *William Wakefield*, late in the tenure of *Dionise Wilson*, 3s.

Of *Richard Roper*, baker, out of certain tenements and gardens at the sign of the *George*, on the East side of *Golding lane*, and the lands now of *William Gill*, gardiner, *Thomas Langham*, fishmonger on the North, and the heirs of *Gregory Nicholas* on the South, 2s. 2d.

Of the heirs of *John Willoughby*, since *Peter Dove*, in the right of *Joan*, his wife, out of certain lands and tenements on the East side of *Golding lane*, now in the tenure of *Joice Austen*, widow, butting upon the lands belonging to *Gregory Nicholas*, now *Thomas Walton*, Esq. North and South, 2s. 4d.

Of the dutcheffs of *Suffolk*, out of a messuage and nine tenements on the West side of *Golding lane*, butting upon the lands
of

of *William Wakefield* on the North: and the tenements late belonging to the parish of *Aldermary* or *London*, now in the tenure of *Walter Cooper*, tyler, on the South, 1 *li*.

Of *Richard Atkinson*, in the right of his wife, out of a cottage and garden in the said lane, butting upon the lands of *Richard Buckland*, haberdasher, late *Sir Michael Fishers*, knt. North and West, and on the South, butting upon the lands of *Henry Keen*, upon *Golden lane* on the East, 1s. 4d.

Of *Henry Keen* afore said, tenant by the courtesy, in the right of *Agnes* his wife, daughter and heir of *Henry Warner*, deceased, out of the tenement *Chequer*, and other cottages and gardens on the West party of *Golding lane*, butting South upon the lands belonging to the hospital of *St. Bartholomeus* afore said, late the said *Robert Mellishes*, now in the tenure of *Thomas Hallyway*; and North, as well upon the land of *Richard Atkinson*, as also upon the lands, now the said *Richard Bucklands*, late the afore said *Sir Michael Fishers*, knt. on the party West, 1s. 1d.

Of *Thomas Wilkinson*, one of the certain tenements at the sign of the *Cock*, at the North end of *Golding lane*, belonging to *Armiger Wade*, Esq. 1s.

Of *Thomas Walton*, Esq. out of certain tenements and gardens lying on the East side of *Golding lane*, late called *Armitage Alley*, late *Gregory Nicolas's*, and before that *Richard Yongs*, butting upon the lands late *Peter Doves*, who married *Joan*, the daughter and heir of *John Willoughby*, on the North side, and the lands of the said *Gregory Nicholas* on the South, 2s.

Of the said *Thomas Walton*, out of certain tenements and gardens at the sign of the *Windmil*, late the afore said *Gregory Nicolas's*, at the East side of *Golding lane*, sometimes *John Mores*,
and

and before that *William Wigmorepoles*, butting upon the lands late the said *Peter Doves*, as is aforefaid, on the South ; and the lands belonging to *St. Bartholomews* hospital, late *Mellishes* aforefaid, and now in the tenure of the said *Richard Roper* on the North, 2s. 2d.

Of *John Hillyard*, goldsmith, out of the tenement *Flower-deluce*, and a garden on the West side of *Golding lane*, now in the tenure of *John Banks*, brewer, butting upon the tenement of *John Leese*, carpenter, on the South, and the tenements belonging to the said hospital of *St. Bartholomews*, late the said *Robert Mellishes*, and in, the tenure of *Walter Cooper*, tyler, on the North, 7d. ob.

Beech Lane.

Of the vicar of *St. Giles Cripplegate*, out of the corner tenement at the West end of *Beech lane*, on the South side of the said lane, in the tenure of *Martin Capons*, barber-furgeon, and openeth upon *Redcross-street* on the West side, 3d.

Whitecross-Street.

Of *William Blighton*, butcher, out of two tenements on the West side of *Whitecross-street*, late *Edmund Godwin*, butting upon the lands late belong to the parish clerks of *London*, on the North, and a corner tenement belonging to the said *Blighton*, on the South, 9d.

Of *Thomas Perkins*, butcher, tenant of certain lands and tenements of late belonging to the said parish clerks, now belonging to *How*, gentleman, on the West side of *Whitecross-*

cross-street, butting upon the lands of *William Blighton*, aforefaid, on the South party; and the lands of *Richard Lister*, late *John Cores*; in the tenure of *Thomas Verey*, brewer, on the North, 1 li. 4s. 4d.

On *Richard Lister*, clothworker, out of certain Tenements and gardens on the West side of *Whitecross-street*, late belonging to *John Core*, grocer; and since that, *Nicholas Carew's*, and since that, *Adam Hutchinson's*, butting upon the said lands and tenements of late belonging to the said parish clerks, North and South, 4s. 1d.

Of the said *William Gill*, out of a cottage and gardens at the West side of *Whitecross-street*, of late *Ralf Symonds's*, and after *Thomas Langhams*, fishmonger; and butting upon a garden belonging to the said manour of *Finsbury*, on the South side, and on the North part of the lands belonging unto *John Worsop*, 1s. 10d.

Of *John Travies*, in the right of his wife, out of a cottage and garden on the West side of *Whitecross-street*, late belonging to *John Worsop*, scrivener, and before that to *Lettice Ireland*, and late *Thomas Popplewel*, adjoining to the said *Gill*, on the South, 9d.

Of the said *Travies*, out of a little parcel of ground there, on the North side of the said *Gill*, whereupon sometimes stood a mill, late the said *Worsop's*, and late the said *Popplewell's*, 3d.

Of *John Barnes*, Mercer, out of two tenements and a garden, on the North side of *Chiswel-street*, now in the tenure of *Thomas Mountain*, abutting to the gardens belonging to the manour of *Finsbury* aforefaid, on the East side, and the tenements

ments of *Robert Traps*, goldsmith, late *Thomas Barnes's*, and before that, *John Wisbes's*, founder, on the West side, 1s. 4d.

Finsbury Field.

Of *John Worsop*, merchant taylor, for six acres and a half of meadow and pasture, lying in *Finsbury field*, in the parish of *St. Leonards* in *Shoreditch*, towards the windmills; abutting upon the windmil next *Norton Folgate*, in the tenure of *Thomas Puliffon* on the party West, the high way leading towards *Norton Folgate* aforefaid, on the party South; and meadow and pasture grounds, parcel of the demaines, belonging to the said lordship on the party North and East, now or late in the tenure of *John Popeballe*, 4s. 10d.

The said *John Worsop*, for ten acres and three rods of land, lying in the said field called the *Moor*, butting upon the lands aforefaid of the said *Nichols*, now being gardens, on the party South; and the said *Mallow* field West; the high way leading from the said farm of *Finsbury*, towards *Norton Folgate*, on the party North, and the lands and gardens, late *Sir Martin Bows*, East, 7s. 06.

One annual rent of twenty shillings, issuing and going out of certain tenements without *Ludgate*, adjoining to the said gate, in the parish of *St. Martin* within *Ludgate*, of *London*, sometimes in the tenure of *John Benson*, haberdasher, and now in the tenure of *Christopher Harbottel*, citizen and haberdasher of *London*, 1 li.

Memorandum, That this Survey was copied out of the Survey annexed to the last lease granted to the lord maior, commonalty, and citizens of *London*, of the said prebend, Mar. 15, 1582. *Reg. Elizabethæ 25.*"

The prebendary granted, within this century, to the city a lease for forty-one years, on which a few buildings were erected. It was then discovered, that to build on so short a tenure would be imprudent. The prebendary and the city applied to parliament, and got the power enlarged to ninety-nine years. The prebendary for the time being and the city unite in granting the leases. On this, *Finsbury Square* arose, a square that does not give place in beauty, and not much in size, to the most boasted in the West end of the town. The late prebendary got for himself and family above two thousand pounds a year for the remainder of the lease. It is said, that the value of rent to the prebendary in possession, and to the city, is at this time (1793) not less than six thousand pounds a year*.

In the Valor of 1291, this prebend is valued at xx marcs. In the Parliamentary Surveys of 1649, we have

| | | Clear Value. | per Annum. |
|---------------------|--|--------------|------------|
| " St. Paul's London | | £ | s. d. |
| " Finsbury Præb. | { The Manor of Finsbury rent reserved 39 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> | 1218 | 00 0" |
| " Years. fo. 59. | | | |
| " Dr. Lambe. | | | |

and in the Liber Regis it is valued at 39*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

There is in the Bodleian library a small neat map of this manor. It is dedicated to the affected friends, Mr. R. Baker, and Mr. R. Sharpe, and all other lovers of archerie, frequenting Finsbury Fields; by William Hole;—no date—pasted on board—measures 9 inches by 5.

* Pennant's London, p. 265.

PREBENDARIES, from NEWCOURT'S REPERTORIUM.

I. evegarus Cantor^a.
 Robert fil. Generanni^b.
 Magister Radulphus^c.
 Walt. Præcentor^d.
 Joh. de Cant. Cancellarius London^e.
 Simo de Langeton.
 Phil. Fortis Brachiæ.
 Hen. de Cornhull Cancellarius^f.
 Ric. Talebot^g.
 Walt. de Merton^h.
 Will. de Ewellⁱ.

^a Occurs canon of St. Paul's cathedral in 1104.

^b Occurs in 1127, as the founder of Haliwell priory, (see p. 184); and again in 1164, as witness to a deed.

^c Præcentor of St. Paul's. He was prebendary here when Gilbert Foliot was bishop of London; and again occurs in 1183.

^d Præcentor of St. Paul's cathedral, and archdeacon of London.

^e Occurs prebendary of Pancras by the name of John de Cantuar. He was chancellor of St. Paul's in 1205, as well as when Alard was dean, who died in 1216. His name occurs among the witnesses to the confirmation of the church of Shoreditch to the office of præcentor.

^f Occurs prebendary of Wildland. He was made chancellor of St. Paul's in 1217; after which he had the king's letter of presentation to a prebend in *Capella Domini Regis de Bruges*, June 6, (Pat. 10 Hen. III. m. 5.) which he resigned 19 Hen. III. in which year he was sent by that king to the king of France, to confer with him about the state of that kingdom. He died April 9, 1254.

^g Was treasurer of St. Paul's in 1259 and 1260. He was afterwards chosen dean; and, on August 18, 1262, elected bishop of London; but, in the following month, died before the consecration.

^h Had the prebend of Kentish town given him by the king in 1258. He also occurs prebendary of *Finbury*, and granted to Will. de Sandon two gardens at *Fynbury*, Dec. 7, 1272.

ⁱ Occurs as canon of St. Paul's in 1279; and prebendary here in 1289, and again in 1301.

Rob. de Ballock^k, 1312.

Tho. de Afteley^l.

Refens ap Howel, Dec. 4, 1326.

Ric. de Afton^m.

Will. de Fulbourneⁿ.

Rog. Albryghton^o, Aug. 2, 1391.

Joh. Burton^p, Maii 24, 1393.

Reginal. Braybroke^q, Jul. 23, 1394.

Joh. Malvern^r, D. D.

Nic. Herbury.

Ric. Cawdry^s, Jan. 9, 1424.

▪ Succeeded to the archdeaconry of London in 1314. After a rapid succession of preferments, (all of which are recited in Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 78) he arrived at the bishopric of Norwich in 1326, and soon after became lord chancellor. *William de Ayremin*, however, having been placed in the see of Norwich by the Pope's authority, he was unable to retain his bishopric. Shortly after this, he was deprived of his other preferments, and thrown into Newgate by the mob, where he died on May 28, 1327.

▪ Archdeacon of London, which office he resigned in 1333 for the treasurer'ship of St. Paul's. He was prebendary of Exeter and Salisbury in 1325, and of Lichfield in 1328. He died in 1348.

▪ Was ratified by the king in this prebend and in the church of Langeton, Sept. 20, 1359.

▪ Was chaplain to king Edward II. who promoted him to a prebend in the chapel of Penryn, Cornwall, Dec. 15, 1328, and, the same year, made him one of the barons of the exchequer. He had before been rector of Widdington in Essex, which he resigned in 1326.

• Resigned this prebend in 1393, and, on August 20, the same year, became treasurer of St. Paul's.

▪ Supposed by Newcourt to be the same John de Burton, who was admitted to the church of St. Mary Somerset in 1387, which became void by his death in 1394. The same also who was admitted to the vicarage of Boreham in Essex, Nov. 21, 1389, which he resigned about September 1391; and was admitted before the 27th of that month and year to the church of St. Margaret Pattens, which he resigned in 1392.

▪ Newcourt takes it for granted that he was related to Rob. de Braybroke, then bishop of London.

▪ Supposed by Newcourt to be the same with John Malverne, who was collated to the church of St. Dunstan in the East by the archbishop of Canterbury, March 1, 1401. He became prebendary of Chamberlain-Wood in 1405.

▪ Whom Newcourt takes to be the same with Richard Cawdray, who was collated by the archbishop of Canterbury to the church of St. Vedast, *alias* Foster, London, May 11, 1421, and, resigning it on March 16 following, was, on the same day, collated by him to the church of St. Dunstan in the East. In 1439, he occurs dean of the collegiate church of St. Martin le Grand.

Jac.

Jac. Stanley^c, Aug. 26, 1458.

Rad. Langley^u, Aug. 21, 1481.

Joh. Hill^x, Ap. 15, 1493.

Rob. Sherborne^y, Nov. 2, 1493.

Galfr. Symeon^z, D. D. Aug. 19, 1494.

Will. Horsey^a, D. D.

Jac. Fitzjames^{bb}, A. M. Jul. 6, 1513.

Ric. Pace^{cc}, Oct. 22, 1519.

^c Son of Thomas earl of Derby, was born in Lancashire, and educated in the university of Oxford. In 1481 he exchanged this prebend with Ralph Langley for the wardenship of the collegiate church of Manchester. In 1391 he became prebendary of Sarum, and, in 1493 he occurs dean of St. Martin le Grand, in 1500, archdeacon of Richmond; and, in 1506, bishop of Ely. He died March 22, 1515, and was buried in the collegiate church of Manchester.

^u Warden of Manchester-college, 1481.

^x Vicar of Witham, in Essex, 1493; rector of Finchley, Middlesex, 1492; prebendary of Reculverland 1492; rector of South Okendon, Essex, 1492—1494; prebendary of Wildland 1493; vicar of Leyton, co. Essex, 1494—1495; prebendary of Mapeisbury 1495. He was probably related to Richard Hill, bishop of London.

^y A Hampshire man, fellow of New college, Oxford, 1474; prebendary of Wildland 1489; of Mora 1496; of Alresford, in the church of Winton, 1531; canon of Lincoln; prebendary of Whitchurch and Benegar, in Wells, 1493; archdeacon of Taunton 1496, and of Huntingdon and Buckingham; dean of St. Paul's 1499; 1504 sent ambassador to Rome; bishop of St. David's 1505, of Chichester 1508, where he died, and was buried 1536, aged 96, according to Goddwin, but, according to Wood, 86, having much beautified the latter cathedral.

^a Fellow of New college; proctor of the University; dean of the chapel royal to Henry VII. and of Lincoln 1506; died 1508, at Colerne, Wilts, where he probably was buried, says Browne Willis.

^{bb} Archdeacon of London, which, with this prebendary, he resigned 1513; precentor of St. Paul's 1514; chancellor to bishop Fitzjames. He preferred articles of heresy against Richard Hunne, the story of which may be seen in Fox's Acts and Monuments, who tells us, that after Horsey was found not guilty of the murder, yet, having a guilty conscience, he retired to Exeter, and durst not return to London. He held his precentorship till 1531, and was that year collated to the prebend of Totenhall, which he held till his death 1543.

^{cc} Son of Sir John Fitzjames, chief-justice of the King's Bench, and nephew to Richard Fitzjames, bishop of London, rector of St. Clement Danes, 1514, and Lambourne in Essex. 1519; B. A. of Alban hall; and chancellor of Wells 1516; rector of North Cadbury; and prebendary of Warminster, in the church of Wells, 1524; afterwards dean of that church; he died in the beginning of the year 1541.

^Q Archdeacon of Dorset, 1514—1522; prebendary of Combe and Harnham, in the church of Salisbury 1521—1522; dean of St. Paul's 1519, on the death of Colet; and, before that, dean of Exeter. He was sent to Rome to promote the advancement of Wofsey to the popedom, was a principal correspondent of Erasmus, and a learned writer. He died 1532 at Stepney, and was buried in the chancel there.

Richard

Richard Wolleman^{dd}, D. D. Junii 25, 1527.

John Spendlove^{cc}, Sept. 19, 1537.

Edward Mowle^{ff}, Maii 26, 1554.

Thomas Collyer^{gg}, A. M. Oct. 23, 1558.

John Spendlove restored.

Samuel Aelmer, Sept. 14, 1581.

Theophilus Aelmer^{hh}, Sept. 14, 1583.

Thomas Weeks, or Wykesⁱⁱ, Oct. 29, 1636.

William Collingwood^{kk}, A. M. Aug. 26, 1660.

^{dd} Qu. D. D. of Cambridge 1523, and of Oxford 1532, and archdeacon of Sudbury (Wood's Fasti. vol. I. p. 36.); vicar of Walden 1524; dean of Wells 1530; rector of High Ongar 1532; canon of Windsor 1532; died 1537; and was buried in the cloister of St. Stephen, Westminster.

^{cc} Rector of Little Badow 1524—1575; prebendary of Illedon 1536; rector of Finchley 1533; prebendary of Maresbury 1534; rector of Hackney 1537; and of St. Andrew Undershaft 1535; deprived of Finchley, Hackney, and this prebendary, by Mary, but restored to them all by Elizabeth. and died 1581.

^{ff} Prebendary of Chiswick 1539; archdeacon of London; and archdeacon of Essex 1543; rector of Copford 1595; died 1558.

^{gg} Prebendary of Bromesbury 1558; deprived by Elizabeth, who put in Spendlove.

^{hh} Second son of Thomas Aelmer, bishop of London; rector of Much Hadham 1589; archdeacon of London 1591, rector of St. Magnus, London Bridge, 1592; and chaplain to James I. The bishop purchased the manor of Much Hadham, and resided frequently at the house belonging thereto, and made his son rector of the parish, using his assistance in the discharge of a burthen which was now grown too heavy for him. This, as it was a great ease to the bishop, so it was of great benefit to the diocese; for Dr. Theophilus Aelmer was a most worthy divine, a pious and primitive preacher, an excellent man, and indefatigable in his duty, as appears by the articles and many excellent instructions drawn up by him, and delivered to his clergy as archdeacon of London; an able and zealous preacher against the Puritans, and charitable to so extensive a degree, that he left his own family in but indifferent circumstances. He lived a true pattern of Christian piety, and died [Jan. 1625,] heroically closing his own eye-lids, and with these words in his mouth: "Let my people know that their pastor died undaunted, and not afraid of Death. I biefs my God, I have no fear, no doubt, no reluctancy, but a full confidence in the sin-overcoming merits of Jesus Christ." He was buried in his own parish-church; and the excellent primate, Usher, preached his funeral sermon. He was joint-executor to his father with his eldest brother, Samuel, and educated at Jesus college, Cambridge. He presented to the vicarage of Shoreditch his sister Squire's eldest son, who gratefully acknowledged his obligations to him in the dedication of a sermon preached at Paul's cross 1619 (see before, p. 27.) Strype's Life of Bishop Aylmer, pp. 127. 184.

ⁱⁱ Precentor of St. Paul's 1638; vicar of Great Dunmow 1635; rector of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate 1639, of Finchley 1640; of Great Tey 1644; in which year he died.

^{kk} Rector of Great Bitch, Essex, 1638; died 1666.

William

William Johnson^{ll}, D. D. Jun. 1, 1666.

John Hall^{mm}, B. D. Mar. 21, 1666-7.

William Whitfieldⁿⁿ, A. M. Dec. 22, 1707.

Henry Lambe^{oo}, LL. D. Mar. 16, 1716; occurs in 1729.

Lancelot Jackson^{pp}, M. A. Jan. 25, 1733-4.

Christopher Wilfon^{qq}, D. D. 1758.

East Aphthorp^{rr}, D. D. May 5, 1792.

" Chaplain and sub-almoner to Charles II. archdeacon of Huntingdon 1665; died 1666; buried in the North transept of Westminster abbey. Ath. Ox. II 797. "In his Deus nobiscum, " a Sermon preached upon a great deliverance at sea, 1648, he relates, that he was twice shipwrecked, and that he lived four days without any sustenance, and lay two nights and two days upon a rock in the deep, &c. He was at once the most witty and the most pious man living." Bp. Kennett's Notes on the Athenæ Oxonienses in Mr. Gough's library.

^{mm} Rector of St. Christopher le Stocks, London, 1665; and of Finchley, Middlesex, 1666.

ⁿⁿ Admitted a king's scholar at Westminster in 1673; and elected, in 1677, to Christ Church, Oxford, where he took the degree of M. A. June 3, 1684. He was chaplain in ordinary to king William III. in 1697, when he preached two Visitation Sermons at Guildford, (first printed in 4to. 1698); and was afterwards rector of St. Martin's Ludgate; prebendary of Finbury 1707, and of Canterbury 1708; proctor in convocation for the chapter of Canterbury; and, in 1714, vicar of St. Giles, Cripplegate, where he died March 16, 1716-17, and was buried in the chancel. Seven single Sermons of his are in print; amongst which is one preached before bishop Trelawney at his primary Visitation at Guildford, July 5, 1708, in answer to some points treated of in "The Rights of the Christian Church."

^{oo} Was minister of Stratford Le Bow, lecturer of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, and rector of Nursling, in Hampshire. He published five single sermons. (See Cooke's Preacher's Assistant.)

^{pp} Gent. Mag. vol. XIV. p. 108.—He was of Queen's college, Oxford; B. D. 1737; D. D. 1743.

^{qq} Was of Catharine-hall, Cambridge, and proctor of the university in 1742-3. He occurs rector of Fulham; rector of Willingale Spayne, in Essex, from 1744 to 1770; and vicar of Halsted in the same county from 1744 to 1768; the former in the gift of the crown, on the nomination of the bishop of London; the latter in the gift of the bishop of London absolutely: and was, in 1748, installed a prebendary of Westminster, which he resigned in 1758, on being made a canon residentiary of St. Paul's. He came to the see of Bristol in 1783; and held the living of Barnes in Surrey *in commendam*. He died April 19, 1792. (See Gent. Mag. &c.)

^{rr} Presented to it as an option by the abp. of Canterbury.—He was vicar of Croydon 1765; rector of St. Mary-le-Bow, London, 1778; author of 1. "Letters on the Prevalence of Christianity before it was established; with Observations on Gibbon's Roman History, 1778." 8vo. 2. "Discourses on Prophecy, particularly at bishop Warburton's Lecture, 1785." 2 vols. 8vo.

TRADERS'

TRADERS' TOKENS.

I.

EDMOND BANNISTER IN HOLL-
WAY LANE SHORDITCH 1668.

(a Lyon) B
HIS HALFPENNY. E. C.

II.

THE ROSE AND CROWNE.
IN SHOREDITCH. 1668.

(a rose crowned.)
(a Gridiron.)

III.

RICHARD HOULDER IN
SHORDICH, PATTEN MAKER.

(a wine-press.)
HIS HALFPENNY, 1669.

IV.

JOHN PARSON
IN SHOREDITCH. 1668.

HIS HALFPENNY.
(a gridiron.)

V.

THE ROSE & CROWNE
IN SHORDICH. 1652.

(a rose crowned.)
(S. P.)

THE circumstances attending the renewal of the City's lease from the Prebendary of Finsbury, under the act 9 George III. as stated in p. 226, having excited considerable enquiry, I have, since the former sheet was printed, applied for information to a City Friend, who has kindly furnished me with the following authentic documents.

A Survey of the Manor of Finsbury, with the rights, members, and appurtenances thereof, lying and being in London, in the county of Middlesex, late part of the possessions of the late Prebend of the Prebendary of Halliwell and Finsbury, and late belonging to the late Deane and Chapter of the Cathedrall Church of St. Paul's, London, made and taken, by us whose names are hereunto subscribed, in the month of August, 1649, by virtue of a commission to us granted, grounded by the Commons of England assembled in Parliament, for the abolishing of Deans, and Deaneries and Chapters, Cannons, and Prebends, and all other Offices and Tythes, of and belonging to any Cathedrall or Collegiate Church or Chappell in England and Wales, under the handes and seales of Five or more of the Trustees in the said Act nominated and appointed.

ANNUAL RENTS RECEIVED.

| | Cleare Value and Improvements <i>per Annum.</i> £ s. d. | | |
|--|--|----|----|
| <i>Imprimis.</i> | | | |
| The quitt rents due to the lord of the aforesaid manor of Finsbury within the parish of St. Giles without Criplegate, London, holding of the free soccage tenure, and of the manor of Greenwich, — | 5 | 10 | 5½ |
| The like rents due from the freeholders within the parrish of Leonard's Shoreditch, holding as aforesaid — — | 1 | 19 | 4½ |
| The court baron and court leet, fines and amerciaments of courts, issues, post fines upon different alienations, herriotts, releifes, waiffes and straves, deodands, fellons' goods, goods of fellons of themselves, of fugitives, and of condemned persons, wrecks, offenders, hawkeing, hunteing, fowleing, fishing, and all other profittes and perquisitts within the foresaid manor, to the royalty thereof appertaining, we estimate, <i>communibus annis,</i> — — | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | There | | |

H h

£ s. d.

There is a court leet kept in the manor once every yeare, and a court baron every three weeks; and the steward of the said court baron hath power to try any action of debt under forty shillings by way of attachment.

The freeholders of the said manor do suite and serve at every court baron; and, upon default of the same, to forfeit *ad voluntatem homagii*.

The baliffe of the said manor hath power to arrest within the liberty thereof for any matter payable in the said court: but we are informed that there is a grand baylywick belonging to the late Deane and Chapter of Paules that hath power to execute the sheriff's writts; which, in regard it belongeth not solely to this manor, but is a place peculiar to itselfe, we could not tell how to value.

Memorandum. There is an antient prison on the said manor, which belongs particularly to the same, and which the lessees, by their lease, are bound to maintaine.

A Rentall of the Freeholders of the Mannor of Finsbury, with their respective Rents.

Whitecrofs-street.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The Vicar of <i>St. Giles</i> , for two tennuments in <i>Beech-lane</i> | — | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| <i>Francis Townsend</i> , for three tennuments and eight acres | — | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| <i>Henry Hayward</i> , for certain tennuments, | — | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| <i>John Carpenter</i> , for the like, | — | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| <i>Edward Goodfellow</i> , for the like, | — | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| <i>William Goodfellow</i> , for the like, | — | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| <i>Francis Leake</i> , for the like, | — | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| <i>Mrs. Ann Goodfellow</i> , for the like, | — | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Golden-laine.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. <i>Wootton</i> and others, for certaine tennuments, | — | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| <i>Mrs. Elizabeth Offley</i> , for the like, | — | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| The same, out of certaine tennuments, | — | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| The same, out of certaine tennuments, | — | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Whitecroffe-street.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| The heire of <i>Thomas Trape</i> , | — | 0 | 1 | 4 |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|

Golden-laine.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|----|
| <i>George Terry</i> and others | — | 0 | 3 | 0½ |
| The same, for certaine tennuments, | — | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| <i>Robert Hillyard</i> , for a tennument, | — | 0 | 0 | 7½ |

Edward

OF SHOREDITCH.

235

| | | £ | s. | d. |
|--|---|---|----|----|
| <i>Edward Thicknesse</i> and others, for tennuments, | — | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| <i>Mr. Allen</i> , for a cottage and garden, | — | 0 | 1 | 10 |

Butchers' Close.

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|----|
| <i>John Worsopp</i> , eight acres and a roode of land, | — | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| The same, four acres and a roode of land, | — | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| The same, six acres and one roode of land, | — | 0 | 4 | 2½ |

Whitcrosse-street.

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|----|
| Churchwardens of <i>Criplegate</i> , late <i>William Hurkle</i> , for a little parcell of common ground, | — | 0 | 0 | 0½ |
| The same, for a garden, | — | 0 | 0 | 9 |

French-alley.

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| <i>Nicholas Allin</i> , for a messuage and nine shoppes, | — | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| The same, for tennuments and gardens, | — | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| The same, for tennuments, | — | 0 | 1 | 4 |

Whitcrosse-street.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <i>John Massey</i> , for six cottages and a garden, | — | 0 | 1 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

Golden-laine.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|
| To the Master of <i>St. Bartholomew's</i> , for tennuments and gardens, | — | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| <i>Richard Hodgson</i> and others, for tennuments and lands, | — | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| The Widdow <i>Greene</i> and others, | — | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| The heires of <i>John Barnewell</i> , a garden, | — | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| The heires of <i>John Hall</i> , for tennuments, | — | 0 | 0 | 3½ |
| <i>Nicholas Keene</i> , out of the tennument called <i>The Chequer</i> , a garden and other tennuments, | — | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| The heires of <i>John Wakefield</i> , for tennuments, | — | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| The late King's Majestie, for tennuments, | — | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| <i>Rowland Backhouse</i> , for tennuments, | — | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| The heires of <i>Mr. Hanby</i> , two tennuments, | — | 0 | 3 | 4 |

Pitch-batch.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|---|
| <i>Mr. Martin</i> , for a cottage and garden, | — | 0 | 13 | 1 |
|---|---|---|----|---|

The Demeafnes of the faid Mannor.

All that capitall meffuage or mannor-houfe, the fite of the faid mannor, with the appurtenances and all other houfes, out-houfes, dove-houfes, shopps, cellars, fol-lars, roomes, barnes, ftallès, yards, backfides, orchards, gardens, court-yards, and curtillages, thereunto belonging, now divided into the feverall tennuments and ftables, yards, and gardens, hereafter mentioned; that is to fay, One garden now or late in the poffeffion of *John Marshall*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the poffeffion of *George Dunne*; one other garden now or late in the poffeffion of *Flewellen*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the poffeffion of *George Hudfon*; two other tennuments and a garden now or late in the poffeffion of *Robert Webb*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the poffeffion of *William Greene*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the poffeffion of *William Francklin*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the poffeffion of *Edward Jermine*; one other tennument and two gardens now or late in the poffeffion of *Edward Watkins*; one other tennument or coach houfe in the poffeffion of *Edward Doogood*; one shop or smith's forge in the poffeffion of *Edward Wilde*; one other tennument now or late in the poffeffion of *John Bold*; one other tennument and wood-yard now or late in the poffeffion of the faid *Edward Jermine*; one other tennument or garden now or late in the poffeffion of *Ironfide*; three ftables now or late in the poffeffion of *Elizabeth Joyce*; one other tennument and ftable now or late in the poffeffion of *Samuell Nicholls*; one other tennument now or late in the poffeffion of *William Cox*; one other tennument, the prifon-houfe, and one ftable, now or late in the poffeffion of *Thomas Reade*; one other tennument now or late in the poffeffion of the widow *Marshall*; one other tennument, called *The Court-houfe*, and a garden, now or late in the poffeffion of *George Foxcraft*; one other tennument now or late in the poffeffion of *Mary Robin- fon*; one other tennument now or late in the poffeffion of *John Alcock*; one other tennument now or late in the poffeffion of *Arthur Denton*; one other tennument and yard, and two ftables, now or late in the poffeffion of *John Greene*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the poffeffion of *Robinfon*; one other tennument and two gardens now or late in the poffeffion of *Elizabeth Dunn*; one other brick tennument, a large yard, and two faire ftables, now or late in the poffeffion of *Bently*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the poffeffion of *William Ragdale*; one other tennument and two gardens now or late in the poffeffion of *John Powell*; one other garden now or late in the poffeffion of *Cardwells*; one other tennument now or late in the poffeffion of *Tobias Marshall*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the poffeffion of *Walter Wythers*; one other tennument now or late in the poffeffion of *Zouch Percivall*; one other tennument now or late in the poffeffion of *Robert Hollis*; one other ten- nument now or late in the poffeffion of *Fleming*; two ftables now or late in

in the possession of *William Dab*; one shopp now or late in the possession of *William Cox*; one other tennument and stable now or late in the possession of *Richard Smarte*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *Thomas Williams*; one other tennument and three stables now or late in the possession of *Henry Davis*; and one other tennument now or late in the possession of *John Holland*: All which said premises are situate, lying, and being, in Finsbury aforesaid, in the county of Middlesex, and abutting West of certaine lands, parcell of the freehold of the said mannor, now or late in the possession of *Thomas Shrawley*; and South upon certaine lands belonging to the late Prebend of *The Moore*, now or late in the possession of the master and wardens of the company of Merchant-Taylors, London, and adjoining East upon the highway that leadeth from Moore-gate to the Windmills, and North on the highway leading to *Chiswell-street*; and to containe in length from East to West on the South side thirty-four pole and eight foot of assize, and from East to West on the North side thirty-one pole and fiftene foot of assize, and in breadth from North to South at the West end sixteene pole and one foot of assize, and from North to South at the East end twenty-five pole and one foot of assize, more or lesse; and all ways, passages, lights, easements, water-courses, commoditys, advantages, and appurtenancys whatsoever, to the said messuages or tennuments, lands and premises, or any of them, or any part or parcell of them, or any of them, in any wise belonging or appertaining; and are worth upon improvement, over and above the rent reserved, 41*l.* 10*s.* per ann.

All those other messuages or tennuments, shoppes, cellars, follars, chambers, barnes, stables, out-houses, gardens, yards, backfides, court-yards, and curtillages, with their appurtenancys, being alsoe parcell of the demeasnes of the said mannor of Finsbury, and consisting of the severall tennuments hereafter mentioned; that is to say, One tennument now or late in the possession of *Thomas Fletcher*; one other tennument and a wood-yard now or late in the possession of *Paule Watts*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *David Powell*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *George Evelinge*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *Thomas Wilkinson*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *Mrs. Austin*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *Mr. Bridge*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *John Hutton*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *James Wise*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *John Meybue*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *William Cartwright*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *Elizabeth Riddly*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *Pate*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Anthony Tanner*; one other tennument and garden in the possession of *George Greenbanck*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Walter Haddon*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of the widdow *Randall*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Ann Medwell*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *James Bayly*;

Bayly; one other messuage and tennement now or late in the possession of *Richard Cosby*; one other tennement and garden now or late in the possession of *William Hallord*; one other tennement now or late in the possession of *Robert Atkinson*; one other tennement now or late in the possession of *Isaack Plover*; one other tennement now or late in the possession of *William Smith*; one other tennement and garden now or late in the possession of *Humphrey Ballard*: Which said premises or parcell of building are sett, lyeing, and being, in the parish of *St. Giles* without *Cripplegate, London*, aforesaid, in a certaine street there commonly called *Grub-street*, and abutting East upon the said street, and West in part upon lands belonging to the said city of *Londoh*; and partly upon the freehold lands of the said mannor; and adjoyning South upon certaine lands within the liberty of the said city, and North upon a certaine street there commonly called *Chiswell-street*; and doe containe in length from East to West on the South side twelve pole and five foot of assize, and on the North side thirteen pole and two foot of assize, and in breadth from North to South att the East end thirteen pole and seaven foot of assize, and att the West end tenn pole and eight foot of assize, more or less; and all ways, passages, lights, easements, water-courses, commoditys, advantages, and appurtenancys whatsoever, to the said messuages or tennuments, lands and premises, or any of them, or any part or parcell of them, or any of them, in any wise belonging or appertaining; and are worth upon improvement, over and above the rent reserved, 146*l. per annum*.

All those other messuages or tennuments, shopps, cellars, sollars, chambers, barnes, stables, out-houses, shedds, gardens, yards, backsides, court-yards, and curtillages, with their appurtenancys, being parcell alsoe of the demeanes of the said mannor of *Finbury*, and consisting of the severall tennuments hereafter mentioned; that is to say, One tennement and garden now or late in the possession of *Christopher Kirby*; one other tennement and garden now or late in the possession of *Ralph Symcock*; one other tennement and garden now or late in the possession of

Bennington; one other tennement and garden now or late in the possession of *Christmas*; one other tennement and garden, with a wood-yard and two shedds, now or late in the possession of *Edward Cadwell*; one other tennement now or late in the possession of *William Cooper*; one other tennement now or late in the possession of *Richard Slater*; one other tennement now or late in the possession of *Lawrence Harkett*; two other tennuments and three stables now or late in the possession of *John Parker*; one other tennement and garden now or late in the possession of the widdow *Futon*; one other tennement now or late in the possession of *James Lann*; one other tennement and yard now or late in the possession of *Thomas Howgrave*; one other tennement now or late in the possession of *Margarett Bryan*; one other tennement and garden now or late in the possession of *William Williams*; one other tennement and garden now or late in the possession of *William Bunn*; one other tennement and garden now or late in the possession of *Henry West*; one other tennement now or late in the possession of *Charles Chipperfield*; one other tennement now or late in the possession of *Roberts*; one other tennement
now

now or late in the possession of *Gabriell Dyer*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *John Gunter*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *Edward Sheafe*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *John Stafford*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *Edward Dubber*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Elizabeth Thrasber*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *Francis Wiggley*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Hopper*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Francis Wise*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *William Croffet*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *John Martin*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Thomas Gunn*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Thomas Poole*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Jacob Launce*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *John Browne*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Stephen Street*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *George Smythier*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *Isaack Taylor*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Leonard Marshall*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Franklin*; one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *Elizabeth Deane*; one other tennument now or late in the possession of *Walter Heynes*; two other tennuments and a garden now or late in the possession of *George Wynch*; two other tennuments and a garden now or late in the possession of *John Yate*; and one other tennument and garden now or late in the possession of *William Cowley*: Which said premises are sett, lyeing, and being, in the parriſh of *St. Giles* without *Cripplegate* aforeſaid, in a certaine ſtreer then commonly called *Chifwell-ſtreet*, adjoyneing South upon the ſaid ſtreer, and North upon part of the freehold tennuments of the ſaid mannor, and abutting Eaſt upon the way leading out of the ſaid ſtreer called *Chifwell-ſtreet* into *Bunnbill-field*, along by the wall of the *New Artillery Ground*, and Weſt upon other part of the freehold tennuments of the ſaid mannor; and doe containe in length from Eaſt to Weſt on the South ſide twenty-four pole and fifteene foot of aſſize, and on the North ſide twenty-five pole and fifteene foot of aſſize, and in breadth at the Eaſt end from North to South ſeauventeene pole and fifteene foot of aſſize, and at the Weſt end thirteene pole and fourteene foot of aſſize, more or leſſe; and all wayes, paſſages, lights, eaſements, water-courſes, commoditys, advantages, and appurtenancys whatſoeuer, to the ſaid meſſuages, or tennuments, landes and premises, or any of them, or any part or parcell of them, or any of them, in any wiſe belonging or appertaining; and are worth upon improvement, over and above the rent reſerved, 243*l.* 10*s.* *per annum.*

All thoſe other meſſuages or tennuments, and ſhops, cellars, ſollars, roomes, barnes, ſtables, out-houſes, ſheds, orchards, gardens, yards, backſides, court-yards, and curtillages, with their appurtenancys, being parcell alſoe of the demeaſnes of *Finſbury*, and conſiſting of the ſeveral tenements hereafter mentioned; that is to ſay, One tenement and garden now or late in the poſſeſſion of *John*

Smarte; one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *John Tate*; one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *Peter Miles*; one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *William Williamson*; one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *Pompillion*; two other tenements and gardens now or late in the possession of *Stebbinge*; one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *Thomas Harbar*; one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *John Clifton*; one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *Anthony Clarke*; one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *James Blackborne*; one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *Nicholas Clarke*; one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *Samuel Smallwood*; two other tenements and gardens now or late in the possession of *Nathaniel Wytkers*; one other tenement now or late in the possession of *Richard Felts*; one other tenement now or late in the possession of *John Higgins*; one other tenement now or late in the possession of *Richard Fuller*; one other tenement now or late in the possession of *John Sleith*; one other tenement now or late in the possession of *Jacob Slee*; one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *Thomas Skynner*: All which last-mentioned premises are situate lyeing and being in the parish of *St. Giles* without *Cripplegate* aforesaid, in a field commonly called *Bunbill-field*; abutting East upon the said field, abutting West and adjoyneing South upon part of the freehold lands of the said mannor now or late in the possession of Justice *Foster*, and North upon other parts of the freehold lands of the said mannor; and doe containe in length from East to West on the South side thirty-two pole and six foote of affize, and on the North side thirty-five pole and eight foote of affize, and in breadth from North to South at the East end fifteen pole, and at the West end sixteen pole and fourteen foot of affize, more or lesse; and all wayes, passages, lights, easements, water-courses, commoditys, advantages, and appurtenances whatsoever, to the said messuages, tenements, lands and premises, or any of them, or any part or parcell of them, or any of them, in any wise belonging or appertaining; and are worth upon improvement, over and above the rent reserved, 103*l.* per annum.

All those other messuages and tenements, shopps, cellars, follars, gardens, yards, backsides, shedds, court-yards, and curtilladges, with their appurtenancys, consisting of the severall tenements hereafter mentioned; that is to say, One tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *Jarvin Kidd*; all that tenement and shop now or late in the possession of *Hacke*; one other tenement and shop now or late in the possession of *John Porte*; one other tenement and shop now or late in the possession of *Nathaniel Sheppard*; one other tenement or shop now or late in the possession of *William Haughton*; and one other tenement and garden now or late in the possession of *Bartholomew Gibson*: All which last-mentioned premises, are situate, lyeing, and being in the parish of *St. Giles* without *Cripplegate* aforesaid, in a certaine street there commonly called *Whitcrosse-street*, abutting East upon the said street, and West upon the yard belonging to the *Fortune Playhouse*,

Playhouse, and adjoineing North upon the way or passage leading out of *Whitcroft-street* aforefaid unto the faid *Playhouse*, and South upon part of the freehold lands of the faid mannor; and doe containe in length from East to West on the South side tenn pole and eight foot of affize, and on the North side tenn pole and fifteen foot of affize, and in breadth at the East end three pole and tenn foot of affize, and at the West end foure pole and two foot of affize, more or lesse; and all ways, passages, lights, easements, water-courses, commodities, advantages, and appurtenances whatsoever, to the faid messuages or tenements of lands and premises, or any of them, or any part or parcell of them, or any of them, in any wise belonging or appertaining; and are worth upon improvement, over and above the faid rent reserved, 24*l. per annum*.

All that other parcell of demesne land belonging to the faid mannor, commonly called and known by the name of *Rotten-row*, set, lying, and being, in the parish of *St. Giles* without *Criplegate* aforefaid, in a certaine street there commonly called *Old-street*, adjoyning North upon the faid street, and South upon a way or passage leading out of *Old-street* aforefaid into the *Pitch-batch*, and abutting East upon the *Cage* and *Prison house* in *Old-street* aforefaid, and West upon part of the freehold lands of the faid mannor, consisting of severall small and very old cottages in the possession of very poor people, and containing in length from East to West on the North side one hundred and twenty yards of affize, and at the South side one hundred twenty four yards of affize, and in breadth from North to South at the West end thirty yards of affize, and at the East end twelve yards of affize, more or lesse; and all wayes, passages, lights, easements, water-courses, commodities, advantages, and appurtenances whatsoever, to the faid tenements or cottages, lands and premises, or any of them, or any part or parcell of them, or any of them, in any wise belonging or appertaining; and are worth upon improvement, over and above the rent reserved, 4*l. per annum*.

Meadow and Pasture Ground, parcell of the Demesnes of the faid Mannor.

All those two fields now commonly called or knowne by the name of *The Upper Moorfields*, and heretofore commonly called and knowne by the name of *The Mallow-fields*, whereon standeth certaine rows of small pollard elms, abutting South upon *The Lower Moorefields*, and North upon the highway leading to *Norton-Falgate*, and adjoineing East upon certaine tenements and gardens parcell of the faid freehold lands belonging to the faid mannor, and West upon the highway leading from *Mooregate* to the *Windmills*, conteyning by estimation twelve acres and a half, more or lesse; one other field, parcell alsoe of the faid demesne of the faid mannor, commonly called and knowne by the name of *The Bunnhill-field*, abutting South upon the highway leading from *Chiswell-street*, and North upon the highway leading out of *Old-street* towards *Dune Agnes à Cleere*, and soe to *Shoreditch*, and adjoyning West upon parcell of the demesne and freehold lands belonging to the

faid mannor, and East upon another field heretofore commonly called *The High-field*, or *Meadow-ground*, and doth containe by estimation twenty-three acres, more or lesse; one other field heretofore called *The High-field*, or *Meadow-ground*, afore-mentioned, now commonly called *The Wrafling-field*, parcell alsoe of the demeasne of the said mannor, adjoyning West upon the field last-before-mentioned, called *The Bunnhill-field*, and East upon certaine tenements and gardens in the parish of *St. Leonards, Shoreditch*, in part, and in part alsoe upon the highway leading to *Hallywell*, and abutting North upon the said highway leading from *Old street* to *Dame Agnes à Cleere*, and soe to *Shoreditch*, and South upon the said highway leading to *Norton Folgate*, containing by estimation forty-five acres, more or lesse, now or late in the possession of *William Dash*; all that tenement and garden in the possession of the *Common Hunt*, commonly called and knowne by the name of *The Lord Mayor's Dogg-house*, and other small cottages and tenements, together with certaine taynters commonly called *The new-erected tenements and taynters*, being inclosed with a brick-wall lying at the North-west corner of the said *High-field*; and one other garden or plott of ground thereunto belonging, now or late in the possession of *Stebbing*, conteyning together by estimation nine acres more or lesse; and alsoe all those six windmills now or late in the severall possessions of *Robert Keyes*, *Thomas Goodhand*, *Nicholas Abbots*, *Richard Keyes*, *Carr*, and *Joel Parttridge*; and alsoe divers small tenements or shedds, in the severall possessions of *John Baker*, *Richard Martin*, *Stephen Howton*, *John Higgins*, *George Frymlyn*, *Lillie*, *Widdow Gregory*, *Widdow Parsons*, *Richard Davis*, *Richard Waterfson*, and *Thomas Jackson*, together with six taynters, and the ground thereunto belonging, now or late in the possession of *Hodges*; and alsoe one tenement and garden in the possession of *John Noble*, which last-mentioned tenement and garden conteyned by estimation one acre and a halfe, more or lesse: All which last-mentioned premises are situate, lyeing, and being, in the said *High-field*, and are parcell thereof, and conteyned within the aforesaid measure of the said field; all which said foure fields with the inclosures, tenements, and mills, thereupon erected, are worth upon improvement, over and above the rent reserved, 285*l. per ann.*

Memorandum. Twelve acres or thereabouts of the said field called *Bunnhill-field* are now inclosed with a brick wall and a pale, and commonly called or knowne by the name of *The New Artillery Ground*, four acres and a halfe of which said inclosed ground is freehold land belonging to the said mannor, to which we had a respect in one particular valuation of the-premises.

Memorandum. There is lyeing in the said field called *The High-field* seaven acres and a halfe, more or lesse, of freehold land, which is comprehended alsoe within the said measure, to which alsoe we had a respect in our valuation of the premises.

Memorandum. The said mannor lands and premises were, by *John Spendlowe*, late prebendarie of the prebend of *Halliwell* and *Finsbury*, and the late Deane and Chapter of the Cathedrall Church of *St. Paul, London*, by two severall indentures, the

the one bearing date the fourteenth day of February, and the other bearing date the sixteenth day of the same month of February, in the tenth year of the raigne of the late Queen Elizabeth, demised to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of London: *habend'* for the severall termes of seaventy yeares and seaventy yeares, *reddend' per ann.* thirty-nine pounds, thirteen shillings, and foure pence, on the seaventh day of *January*, the eighth day of *Aprill*, the seaventh day of *July*, and the twelveth day of *October*, by equall porcions; but are worth upon improvement, over and above the rent reserved, 1218*l. per annum.*

The lessees to digg clay or gravel, and to digg to mend the pipes or spring-heads; and to level the places soe digged by them before the end of their termes.

The lessors to prosecute all suites touching the premisses at the charge of the lessees; and to demise whatsoever shall be recovered by any such suites to the lessees during the termes aforesaid, discharged of all incumbrances, under the yearly rent aforesaid.

The lessor to save harmlesse the lessees from all suite, suites, tenthes, subsidies, and after-dutys, due to the late Queene and her Successor.

The lessees to pay their rent to the Deane and Chapter in the vacancie of the said Prebendary, either by death or otherwise, during the terme of such vacacion.

The lessee to save harmlesse the lessor from all quitt-rent that shall growe due for the premises dureing the said terme.

The lessees not to suffer their servants or yeomen to occupie as officers within the liberties of the said mannor, nor to be officers there; but the same to be elect at the courte, according to the custome. The steward only to be at the choyce of the lessor.

The lessees to cause all manner of vagabonds found within their liberties of the said mannor to be brought to the prison there, and to none other; and there to be discharged according to law.

The lessees, at their cost and charges, once a yeare, betwixt Michaelmas and Christmas, to deliver coppies of the rent-rolls to the Prebendarie or Deane and Chapter, when they shall be thereunto reasonably required.

The lessor to enter once in every twenty yeares during the leesse, and to make a veue and survey of the mannor and premises, and the lessees to be assistant unto him therein; which survey, taken at the equall charge of the lessor and the lessee, to be fairely written and subscribed by the chamberlin or under-chamberlyne and steward, and delivered to the deane of the said church or to the prebendaries.

The bond of one hundred markes given by the lessees upon their payment of their rent at the tymes and place limited to be paid; and for every time default is made in payment thereof, the same to remayne in force.

There was one hundred thirty-five years of the termes aforefaid granted by the faid leſſees to come the ſeaventeenth daye of *Julye* laſt paſt.

Mémorandum. There is a rent of twenty ſhillings *per annum*, mentioned in the leaſe of the premiſes to be granted to the Mayor and Commonaltye and the Cittizens, out of a certaine tenement in the pariſh of *St. Martin's* within *Ludgate*, which, as wee are informed, the leſſees could never find out; nor can we make any diſcovery thereof, and therefore leave it to your Honours' conſideration.

The totall of all the preſent rents and values in this ſurvey is 39*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*

The totall of the improved values conteyned in this ſurvey is 1218*l.* *per ann.*

The totall of the premiſes, rents, and improved values, is 1257*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| H. Dumareſq, | } Surveyors. |
| John Yeate, | |
| Noah Banckes, | |
| Thos. Bonghes, | |

Exam' per WILL'M WEBB, *Superuiſ. Gen.*

In what condition the affairs of the City were with regard to the Prebendal Manor, is clearly recited in the Preamble to the Act already mentioned, “to enable Chriſtopher Wilſon, D. D. “and Prebendary of Finſbury, to make and grant unto the “Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of London, a leaſe of “the Prebendal eſtate, for a term of 99 years;” which Preamble recites, that Edward Moyle, Prebendary of Haliwell and Finſbury, by his deed indented, made Dec. 14, in the firſt and ſecond years of Philip and Mary, granted to the Mayor and Commonalty of London the whole manor of Finſbury, with its appurtenances, for the term of fourſcore and ten years, at and under the yearly reſerved rent of 39*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and that, by indenture, bearing date 16 Feb. 10 Eliz. John Spendlowe, clerk, then Prebendary of Haliwell and Finſbury, granted and let to farm the ſame for the term of ſeventy years from the expiration

expiration of the term made in Edward Molles' lease. It was likewise witnessed by the same indenture, that the said John Spendlowe, for and in consideration of 20 fodder of lead, given by the said Mayor and Commonalty toward the repairs of St. Paul's Cathedral, granted them an additional term of 70 years at and under the same yearly rent. And the Act recites that the Prebendary was restrained by law from granting a longer lease than would extend the then-existing period to 40 years. He was therefore empowered to grant a lease of 99 years from 1768.

Dr. Wilson succeeded to the prebend in October 1745, at the age of 29; and the rental in that year was 895 $\frac{1}{2}$ l. The lease would not expire until 1783, a distance of 38 years, which did not afford much prospect of the great advantages that afterwards ensued. In the first ten years nothing but light conversation passed between the Corporation and the Doctor on the subject of renewal; but in the next five it became more serious; and he was desired to name a sum by way of fine; which he did, and, from its magnitude, was not even listened to.

From the Journals of the City it appears, that so early as 1760 the renewal of the City's lease by the Prebendary was debated; and it was agreed, that two surveyors on each side should be appointed, to ascertain the term of renewal*. But as, for reasons mentioned in the Act, the Prebendary could not grant a lease for any considerable term, every thing was suspended.

Time crept on; and the Doctor, being in good health, began to threaten to outlive the lease, and increased his demand. He began with 5000 $\frac{1}{2}$ l. and soon got to 20,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ l.; and, in his own words to the writer of this article, said, "that whenever terms were nearly agreed upon, some *good friend* or other started objections in the Court of Common Council, which created far-

* City Journals, vol. LXII. f. 14. b.

“ther delay,” and always turned to his advantage. He knew the Chamber was poor, and that consequently a large fine was not convenient; which made him turn his thoughts to the arrangement settled in the Act. The Corporation had great parliamentary interest; he had himself a considerable share, through his patron the Marquis of Rockingham; and, by way of collecting the assistance of the Church, a portion of the accumulating profit was to be annexed to the Prebend. This scheme proved very palatable, as no money would be wanting, and the joint-interest ensured success. The rental, in 1766, had increased to 1800*l.* a year; and the proportions agreed upon were divided into six shares; three to the Corporation, who were to have the trouble of management; two to the Doctor and his heirs, to the end of 99 years, in lieu of fine; and one to the Prebend, which vested with himself for life.

In 1767, the Prebendary having actually applied to Parliament, a special Committee was appointed, by the Mayor and Commonalty, to treat with him for the renewal of the lease*; and the next year, when the Act had passed, the same Committee was re-appointed to carry the purposes of it into execution. They did not, however, deliver in their report till March, 1770; when it appears they had perfected their business; a lease having been granted, agreeably to the Act, for 99 years.

The Committee in 1767 had been likewise instructed to treat and agree with the Artillery Company, and all persons claiming under covenants of renewal respecting the Finsbury estate; but, on the 21st of March, 1770, when they reported that a lease of the said estate had been procured for a term of 99 years, no notice was taken that they were unable to come to any agreement with the Artillery Company, for yielding up the Artillery Ground

* City Journals, vol. LXIX. f. 7.

to the City, towards the better improving of the estate. The Artillery Company absolutely refusing to comply with the conditions proposed by the City, every thing on that head dropped; and, in 1773, the Committee appointed by the City, attended by Dr. Wilson, having inspected several plans and designs for the improvement of the estate, were unanimously of opinion, the best method of improvement would be, to begin by building a square upon the middle of Moorfields, agreeably to a sketch then produced. Mr. Dance, the City Surveyor, was likewise directed to make another design of the whole estate, introducing the said square, and disposing of the other parts to the best advantage, independent of the Artillery Ground*. The plan for improving the estate was not, however, decidedly agreed upon till 1777 †; as, early in that year, an order was made by the Common Council, to fix in the Council-chamber a plan for its improvement. On the 18th of June, a report was made by a Sub-committee; when it was agreed that Mr. Dance should “make a plan for letting the East front of the Artillery Ground, and also plans and elevations for letting the ground “on the East and South sides of the intended South square, and “on the North side of the Quarters of Moorfields, dividing the “said pieces of ground respectively in proper lots, and likewise “to prepare conditions for letting the said lots.” A new street from Finsbury along the North side of the Quarters of Moorfields into New Broad-street, and another along the East side to London-wall, at Moorgate, were proposed, but did not take effect. At first the ground in Moorfields was continually advertised to be let on building leases, but there were no biddings. Since that time, however, the present magnificent Square has arisen on the site.

* City Journals, vol. LXV.

† Ibid. vol. LXIX. f. 7.

The West side of the Square, except two houses at the North end, was built in 1777; and from that time it lay dormant for several years, which may, in some measure, be accounted for by the following circumstance: Dutton Seaman, esq. Comptroller to the Corporation, being almost superannuated by age, was suspended from active service, but enjoyed the emoluments of the place, having purchased it. Mr. Bushnan, then senior clerk in the office, was appointed assistant, with a proper allowance; and, on the death of Mr. Seaman, in 1785, was chosen his successor, with a salary of 700*l. per annum*, and the profits of the leases. The abilities of the new Comptroller very evidently appeared, when his own benefit was united with the improvement. Plans soon came forward; and in 1789 the North side was let; in 1790 the East; in the year following the South; and the surrounding streets in progression. The good effects were quickly evinced by the increased profits; for, in 1783, the year the old lease would have expired, the rents produced 4792*l.*; and in 1797 they arrived to 7598*l.* It is worthy remark, that the increase has not been from leases falling in, but GROUND RENTS, with good substantial houses erected; the former rents being mostly from citizens' pleasure-gardens, called *Rus in Urbe*, and small cottages and old houses, which required several rent-gatherers, and so miserably inhabited, that most of them might be considered as weekly tenants, the whole of which is done away.

The Earl of Darnley possesses an estate on the East-side of Upper Moorfields, which in the year 1694 was built on; when a wall 392 feet from North to South, and 9 to 18 inches breadth, belonging to the Finsbury estate, was pulled down, through which there was a right of passage-way, and was granted to the Earl, by lease, for 88 years, for a fine and annual rent. The front of the houses was built on the *foundation* of the wall,

wall, which occasions the Earl to make application for a renewal whenever an improvement is wanting to be made on the premises, at the mercy of the Corporation. This proved serviceable to the making of Paul-street in a straight line, which joins the Earl's estate; and could not have been accomplished without some agreement with him; which was easily obtained, the Earl wanting at that time to renew the lease of the wall with the City.

The original design was, to make the centre of the square a piece of water, the ground being so low as to be formed for it, and that it might be a reservoir, in case of fire, or accident, to the New River; but, from the apprehension it would be a deposit for filth, and unwholesome, it was changed to a garden, by far the more agreeable accommodation to the inhabitants. The expence of making the area, and other matters to the amount of 4000*l.* was defrayed by the Corporation solely, and must be placed amongst their munificent works. Their object was, to accommodate the merchants with dwellings, and create a respectable neighbourhood near the City; but the Prebendary said, "that was *"NO ADVANTAGE TO HIM;"* and the ground on the North side was let so cheap (only 5*s.* 3*d.* a foot), that it would not afford it. And so little prospect was there of benefit to the builder at this low price, that the person who took the first three lots of ground petitioned to be released from his bargain, after the foundations and part of the houses were built, though they became a profit to him of 5000*l.* in the end. It must be farther stated, for the credit of the Corporation in laying out this large sum, that the whole ground-rent of the square does not amount to more than 425*l.* *per annum*, of which they have but a moiety; and the reversionary value is very small, having only seven years before the 99 expire, when it returns to the Church, with its vast income, unless the wisdom of Parliament should otherwise dispose.

The Church history affords but few instances of such an increase of value; and still fewer of its individuals, that have amassed such an immense fortune from such slender means, a life-interest of only 39*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a year. It may be said, such opportunities seldom occur; but the merit of the man must not be forgot, who was equal to the chance. He was an able calculator; and possessed a persevering spirit, and a temper and manners of all others suited to soothe and harmonize the contentions of so fluctuating a body as the Corporation of London in near 50 years intercourse. In tracing his benefits from authentic documents it appears that he received more than 50,000*l.* clear of all deductions, in his life-time, without the assistance of accumulating interest; and he charged this estate in his will with legacies to the amount of 50,000*l.* more; which, on the authority of his executors, has proved ample, and will leave a very large residue.

He was not the only one of his family whom Fortune had favoured with her abundance; for his brother equalled his success, by early engaging in the Selby Navigation; and, growing wealthy in Yorkshire, shewed his affectionate regard, by pressing the Doctor to take time, and use precaution, in agreeing to renew the Lease; for HE COULD AND WOULD SUPPORT HIM. The brother died first, a bachelor; the Doctor, who obtained the Bishoprick of Bristol in 1783, died soon after, leaving a numerous offspring to inherit the great property of both.

The net division at Christmas 1797, after all deductions, was, to the Corporation, 3646*l.*; to the heirs of Bp. Wilson, 2431*l.*; to Dr. Apthorpe, the present Prebendary, 1215*l.*

It should have been before observed, that, previous to the renewal of the City's lease, several schemes were proposed for the improvement of the estate; two of which deserve mentioning; and the latter may one day take effect.

In

In 1766, Mr. Long preferred a petition to Parliament, to enable him to purchase part of the City's estate, held under the Prebendary of Finsbury, for the remainder of the term. His design was, to make a reservoir of water, whence the City might be supplied. Seventeen years of the lease were then unexpired. The lessees of the London Bridge water-works had covenanted with the City to supply such reservoir, when made, with a sufficient quantity of water; and Dr. Wilson, then Prebendary, was willing to grant a proper lease for a sufficient term of years, but was not by law empowered so to do*.

In 1767, a number of merchants, of whom Charles Dingley, Esq. was the chief, presented a petition to the House of Commons, praying that a bill might be brought in, to enable them to open a street from the Mansion-house, to communicate with the Prebendal estate. This, however, being strongly opposed by the City, did not take place†.

In 1772, Mr. James Sharp projected a navigable canal from the river Lee at Waltham abbey, on one level, to Upper Moorfields; and another canal was proposed from Welling's farm, Marybone, to the same place, which was to be made a grand port. There had formerly been a survey for a canal from the river Coln, at Uxbridge, and another from the river Thames, at Bolters lock, by Maidenhead, which might be joined to the Moorfields plan, and constructed large enough to bring the west-country barges to Moorfields. The Corporation adopted the scheme, ordered a survey and plans to be made; and, on the 25th of February 1774, presented a petition to Parliament for a bill to carry the same into effect‡.

* Repertory, 64. 13. b. 18. b.

† Ib. 109. b.

‡ See a particular account of this project, p. 173—178; and the Report to the House of Commons at large in their Journals, vol. XXXIV. f. 637—646.

This application was strongly opposed by a petition to the House, April 12, from several proprietors, occupiers, and holders of lands, houses, mills, wharfs, &c. in the parishes of *St. Leonard Shoreditch, Hackney, Tottenham High Cross, Edmonton, Enfield, Cheshunt, and Leyton Stone**; and as strongly supported by seven counter-petitions, on the 14th, from the gentlemen, freeholders, and holders and occupiers of lands, in the parishes of *St. Luke, St. Leonard Shoreditch, St. Matthew Bethnal Green, St. John Hackney, Tottenham, Edmonton, Enfield, Epping, Cheshunt, and Waltham Abbey*†; and, after a long and patient investigation before a Committee of the House, to whom Mr. Whitworth declared “that the plan was much easier to execute than most that had been made, and that he had been employed in things of that nature many years;” a motion being proposed, that leave be given to bring in a bill for making the Canal; it was negatived, on a division of 61 against 10 ‡.

In December, 1777, the Corporation petitioned Parliament for powers to make a new street, to extend from Moorfields, opposite Chiswell street, towards the East, into Bishopsgate-street; and, by another street, to make an opening from Shoreditch to Spital-fields church. This Act passed, and the improvement has been effected; the expence of which was defrayed by a farther charge on the Orphans’ fund.

* Journals of the House of Commons, vol. XXXIV. p. 621.

† Ibid. p. 637.

‡ Ibid. p. 646.

CHARITY-SCHOOLS of St. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH.

The Boys' SCHOOL.

In the year 1705, the parishioners of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex, being desirous of disseminating religious and useful knowledge among the lower ranks of the people, first established a charity-school for the education of fifty boys, the children of honest and well-disposed parishioners, who, having large families, or being otherwise in indigent circumstances, were unable to afford a suitable education, or perhaps no education at all. This benevolent design continued to be supported by voluntary contributions of the parishioners; and, by collections occasionally made at the church-doors until 1722, when a fund was collected, sufficient to build the present school-house, and also to acquire some property adjoining thereto*. On Sept. 25, 1705, it was determined by the trustees to agree for a house, then lately inhabited by alderman Foster, at the yearly rent of 4*l.*; soon after which they appear to have chosen a master for the school, allowing him 30*l.* a year†.

The income of the school for the first three years was as follows:

Income from Michaelmas 1705 to Michaelmas

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|----|---|
| 1706, | 139 | 16 | 9 |
| Disbursements for the same period, | 83 | 2 | 3 |

Income from Michaelmas 1706 to Michaelmas

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|----|-----------------|
| 1707, | 144 | 10 | 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Disbursements for the same period, | 91 | 17 | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

* Account of the Rise and Progress, &c. of the Boys' Charity School. Drawn up by Peter Colquhoun, Esq. 12mo. 1793.

† Minutes of the Trustees. In addition to which he now has an additional gratuity of 6*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.* and 4*l.* a year for instructing the boys in psalmody.

Income from Michaelmas 1707 to Michaelmas

1708,

141 19 4

Disbursement for the same period,

- 101 1 11*

The present annual expence of the boys' school, according to Mr. Colquhoun's account, is 165*l.* and the total permanent income no more than 70*l.*; the deficiency, amounting to 95*l.* being made up by four charity-sermons, and other voluntary contributions, from the parishioners †.

The GIRLS' SCHOOL

was instituted on January 25, 1709, on which day the subscribers thereto had their first meeting, when they chose John Waxham, Joshua Hyam, and Percival Sergeant, trustees for the year ensuing. It was originally instituted for 40 girls; as on Feb. 23, that year, the trustees agreed to wait on Dr. Pooley to desire that seats might be made in the church for that number. On February 24, in the same year, they took the lease of a house in Pitfield-street, Hoxton, for the term of eleven years, at the annual rent of 5*l.* commencing from Lady Day 1710. From March 1709, the trustees discontinued their meetings till October 19, 1715, when it appears that there were fifty girls educated in the school. In 1722, the lease of the house in Pitfield-street being expired, the trustees of both schools came to a determination, as before mentioned, to erect a school-house, the foundation whereof was laid on June 29, 1722; and the girls entered upon the new school on March 25, 1723.

* Minutes of the Trustees.

† Mr. Colquhoun's Account, p. 6.

REGISTER of BENEFACTIONS to the Parish of St. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH, Middlesex; collected and composed by the Rev. Dr. JOHN DENNE, Vicar of the said Parish, and Archdeacon of Rochester; in the Year 1745; Messrs. RICHARD BOWLES, and PETER BUCKMASTER, Church-wardens.

| <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

I. WILLIAM THORNTON, of this parish, taylor*, in 1581, gave two tenements near the church, for a vestry-room, school-house, and a lodging† for the parish-clerk, for ever.

He † also built a gallery at the coming-in of the great door of the church, and a brick wall on the West side of the church.

§ 2 10

* Old Benefaction-table, as composed and collected in 1664, in the Parish-register, Stowe's Survey, Parish-writings, A. No. 1.

† For the vicar or minister to dwell in; (Old Benefaction-table and Stowe's Survey.) The sexton lived in one of these tenements Oct. 6, 1670. (Orders of Vestry.) These tenements adjoined to the vicarage-house and the church, but were pulled down on re-building the church in 1735; and a house since built on the other side for the clerk.

‡ Mr. Thornton made this purchase May 1, 1584, the 26th of queen Eliz. and March the 19th, 1585 (Parish-writings, A. No. 26.); but his right was contested in the court of exchequer, 31 Eliz. 1589, by Dr. Hammer, the vicar; in which suit it seems to have appeared that the right was really in the parish, and that Thornton had made the purchase in his own wrong (Parish-writings, A. No. 1. 3. 4.) probably, as of houses that were then supposed to have been forfeited, as given to superstitious uses; so that he afterwards took a lease of them from the parish, December the 18th, 1591, 33 Eliz. (Parish-writings, A. No. 5.)—He was, I believe, buried April the 29th, 1593, or, at least, March the 15th, 1598, (Parish Register.) It was used as a school-house by leave of vestry (Vestry-Order, July 1, 1662.)

§ So valued in the Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe's Survey; though Maitland, in his History, reckons them at 12*l.* 10*s.* *per annum.*

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

II. STEPHEN SKYDMORE, *alias* SKYDDYE, citizen and vintner of London, in 1585, gave, by his will*, a rent-charge, payable after his wife's decease, by the Vintners' company, out of his estates in Black Friars; to be bestowed in wood, coal, or other fuel, yearly, in the month of October, among the poor, by the discretion of the renter-warden and one other officer of the company, jointly with the churchwardens of the parish, and the overseers of the poor.

I O

III. JOHN FULLER, of Bishop's hall, in Stebonheath, esq.†, one of the judges under queen Elizabeth, did, by his will, dated March 29, 1591, 33 Elizabeth, direct and instruct his wife Jane‡ to erect one alms-house in this parish for twelve poor widows, of good name, and of the age of fifty years or above; to cause them to be incorporated§, and to settle on them

a

* See copy of it, which was proved December 17, 1585; as also the Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe's Survey. This is, by mistake, valued at 26*l. per ann.* in the New View of London, vol. I. p. 315.

† Old Table of Benefactions.

‡ Who afterwards, according to Stowe, married Sir Thomas Mansfield, and allowed the widows but 8*l. per annum* during her life; probably on account of deductions for building the said alms-house.

§ This being never done in due form, according to the orders of the founder in his will, and the Mercers' company renouncing their trust, May 19, 1668, payment

was

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

a rent-charge of 50*l. per ann.* for ever, out of all his estate and lands in Lincolnshire*.

He appointed also, that this alms-house should be governed, visited, and ordered, by eight of the most antient persons of the Mercers' company for the time being, by such statutes and ordinances as the said persons should declare, with the consent of his wife and the overseers of his said will†. The allowance now to each woman is 4*l. 3s. 4d. per ann.* and 3 bushels of coals.

50 0

was refused for some years by Sir George Keymeys and William Herbert, esq. then possessors of the estate: whereupon, after a long suit at law, it was decreed in Chancery, Oct. 29, 1668, "that an incorporation should be procured, and that a rent-charge of 50*l. per ann.* should be settled according to the will of the founder." But this affair was not finished without another decree in Chancery, May 27, 1687; upon which, a deed of incorporation was procured, June 27, 1687, by George Keymeys, appointing a warden, a single woman of the age of fifty years, or above, and eleven members, poor single women of the like age, to have succession for ever, and to be chosen or removed by him the said George Keymeys, his heirs and assigns: and to have likewise a common seal, with the crest of John Fuller, esq. and this inscription round it, "*Sigillum Communis Hospit. vocat. Fuller's Hospital in Shoreditch.*"—The visitors by this decree are the lord-chancellor, the lord-chief-justice of the king's bench, the master of the rolls, the lord-chief-justice of the common pleas, and the lord-chief-baron of the exchequer, for the time being. (Parish-writings, D. No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.) The parish do now repair this alms-house, and nominate the persons, probably by way of compromise for so doing. (Vestry-orders, Sept. 29, 1703; and Nov. 12, 1706.)

* See *Terriers* of those lands. (Parish-writings, D. No. 2.)

† New View of London, vol. II. p. 765; and Maitland's History, p. 666; makes this benefaction 4*l.* to each *per ann.* The coals are paid for by the church-wardens, being the gift of John Eomans, *alias* Tice. (Vid. No. 15.)

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

IV. THOMAS DANIEL, gent. gave, by his will, dated Oct. 8, 1593*, to the use of the poor of this parish, a rent-charge of 2*l.* *per ann.* for ever, out of his three messuages or tenements† in Thames-street, in the parish of St. James, Garlick-hythe.

2 0

V. THOMAS RUSSEL, citizen and draper of London, gave, by indenture, dated July 6, 1593‡, an annuity of 2*l.* 12*s.* *per ann.* for ever, to the church-wardens for the time being; to be paid quarterly by the Drapers' company, out of an annuity granted them by the same indenture, and chargeable on his messuages, lands, &c. then known by the name of the Crown Rents§, in Shoreditch. The said annuity to be distributed for the relief of the poor, by the church-wardens, on every Sunday throughout the year, in twelve pennyworth

* Old Table of Benefactions; Maitland's History, p. 769; Stutzer's Papers.— He was buried Oct. 4, 1593. (Parish register.)

† These were sold, in 1655, to Lionel Newman; but, in 1664, they were in the possession of — Dodson, (Old Table.) In 1723, an arrear of 13 years was recovered from Dan. Dodson, before a commission of charitable uses (Vestry-Order) Feb. 6, 1723; payable by Geo. Dodson, of Philpot-lane, London, gentleman.

‡ See copy of it in Old Table of Benefactions, Stowe, and Maitland.

§ They were afterwards, I believe, called Russell's Row, as before Rotton Row, as being rebuilt by him. (Stowe.)

of

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

of bread, accounting 13 loaves to the dozen.

2 12

VI. WILLIAM PEAKE, of Hoxton, gent. gave, by his will*, dated Jan. 19, and proved Jan. 22, 1596, one annuity of 5*l.* 4*s.* *per ann.* payable for ever, out of his lands, tenements, &c.† at Hoxton, to the church-wardens of the parish‡ for the time being, for and towards the relief of the poor dwelling or abiding therein, by distributing it among them for ever§, weekly in bread.

5 4

VII. ROBERT BRAINSFORTH, of Shoreditch, gent. gave, by his will||, dated April 9, 1608, one annuity of 9*l.* *per ann.* to be paid for ever by the governors of St. Thomas's Hospital, in Southwark, who are besides thereby obliged to receive every year, if need require, into their hospital, one diseased person for his

* See copy of the will, Old Table of Benefactions, Stowe, and Maitland; though it is reckoned at no more than 3*l.* 4*s.* in the New View of London, vol. I. p. 315. He was buried Jan. 27, 1596. (Parish-register.)

† Then called the rents of Mr. Wall, his nephew; (Old Table of Benefactions.) is now paid by ——— Oldfield, M. D. of Billiter-lane, London. Stutzer's Papers.

‡ Who have, in case of failure of payment for three months, power to distrain, both for arrears and charges. (See copy of the will.)

§ At 2*s.* a week. (See Old Table of Benefactions and Stowe.)

|| See copy of the will, and Old Table of Benefactions, Stowe, and Maitland.

recovery,

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

recovery, out of Hollywel-street; for which purposes he bequeathed to the said governors all his freehold lands, tenements, &c. in Distaff-lane; as also those in Crutched Friars, St. Olave, Hart-street, known by the sign of the Black Bull. This annuity is to be applied to the following uses * :

9 0

1. Three pounds to be distributed among the poor, every St. Thomas's day, before Christmas.

2. Fifty shillings in like manner every Good Friday.

3. Fifty shillings in bread, to be dealt in equal portions on every Sunday in the year.

4. Twenty shillings to the vicar or preacher of the parish, for two sermons, for his memorial and the edification of the people, viz. the one at Christmas, the other at Easter. Ten shillings each sermon.

Item. He gave 3*l.* to be distributed among the poor at the time of his burial †. 3 0

* These distributions to be left to the discretion of the church-wardens and overseers of the poor; but the clerk of St. Thomas's hospital to see that all distributions and payments be made according to his will.—The parish-clerk and sexton are to have an equal portion of them with the poor. (See copy of the will.) According to Stowe's account, sixty persons were to be relieved on St. Thomas's day, thirty on Good Friday; and twelve pence to be allowed in bread every Sunday.

† He was buried May 15, 1608.

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

Item. He gave a green carpet for the communion-table*.

VIII. SIMON BURTON, of London, wax chandler, in 1593, gave an annuity, by his will, of thirty groats, to be distributed among the poor† of this parish for ever, by the governors of St. Thomas's hospital in Southwark, every year, on St. Thomas's day.

10 0

Item. He gave to the poor of this parish two pounds.

2 0

IX. GEORGE CLARKE, citizen and draper of London, in 1608, gave the sum of one hundred marks in money, to the use of the poor‡.

66 13

X. GEORGE PALIN, of London, girdler, in 1608, gave, for the poor's use §, 10*l.*

10 0

*Of broad-cloth, according to the Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.

† Old Table of Benefactions, Stowe's Survey, and Maitland's History.—Newcourt makes this benefaction to be twenty shillings for thirty poor people; and adds to it six shillings to the vicar, for a sermon in Lent; but no such sermon is now preached, nor is more paid than ten shillings *per ann.* by St. Thomas's hospital. (Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 668.) It appears by the will that the said twenty shillings to the poor, and six shillings for the sermon, were given to the parish of St. Andrew Undershaft. (See copy of the will, dated May 17, 1593.)

‡ Old Table of Benefactions, Stowe's Survey, and New View of London, vol. I. p. 315; though Mr. Maitland reckons this benefaction but at three pounds, ten shillings. His History, p. 679.

§ Old Table of Benefactions. Stowe adds, for ever.

K k

XI. ROBERT

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

XI. ROBERT ROGERS, of London, leather-seller, in 1608, gave to the use of the poor thirty pounds in money *, to be laid out every year in sea-coal, at the best time, reserving always the stock entire †.

30 0

XII. AGNES SPENCE, of London, widow, in 1608, gave an annuity for ever of 2*l.* 10*s.* to the use of the poor ‡; to be paid by the Fishmongers company at Christmas §.

2 10

XIII. THOMAS SCRIVEN, esq. in 1608, gave 10*l.* in money to the use of the poor, for ever ||.

10 0

XIV. AGNES SMITH, widow ¶, in 1620, gave 50*l.* in money to the Drapers' company **, upon condition of their paying ††,

* Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe; though Maitland makes the gift to be 1*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.*

† This stock was increased to 50*l.* in 1653. (See Orders of Vestry, Aug. 2, 1653, and June 27, 1654.)

‡ Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.

§ Stutzer's Papers.

|| Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.

¶ According to Stowe, her name was Anne, and she was late wife to William Nisam, deceased.

** Old Table of Benefactions, and Maitland's History.

†† For this payment, see the company's bond, dated Sept. 25, 1620. (Parish-writings, G. No. 2.) Stowe makes the distribution to be 2*s.* each Sunday; and, according to the New View of London, supposes the annual income to be 5*l.* 4*s.*

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

for ever, one annuity of fifty shillings, by quarterly payments, to the poor of this parish, to be distributed among them in bread every Sunday.

2 10

Item. She gave a pulpit-cloth and cushion.

XV. JOHN EOMANS, *alias* TICE, tuffatafata-weaver, of this parish, in 1620, gave to the poor 10*l.* in money, to be distributed yearly in one chaldron of sea-coal, for ever, among the twelve poor widows of esq. Fuller's alms-house *.

10 0

For the use and maintenance of the poor †.

100 0

XVI. CICELY TICE, late wife of John Tice aforefaid ‡, gave soon afterwards, in 1621, the sum of 20*l.* § for a stock of sea-coal, for ever ||, for the use of the poor.

20 0

* Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.—He was buried July 27, 1621. (Parish-register.) See copy of will, proved August 7, 1621.

† This was a conditional benefaction; on the death of his son, before his wife, but whether it took place is not certain. (See copy of the will, proved August 7, 1621.)

‡ Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.—She soon married Mr. John Heath.—Died, and was buried June 1, 1622.

§ The sums given by Mrs. Tice were laid out, April 9, 1633, with other benefactions, amounting in all to the sum of 256*l.* in purchasing of Richard Middleton, three tenements, and three acres of land, (the Land of Promise, in Hoxton), which were leased out Feb. 7, 1636, to H. Hempson, for 41 years, at 16*l.* *per ann.* and to Edward Hunt, Oct. 1, 1668, for 51 years, at 20*l.* *per ann.* and to Charles Garret, Oct. 1, 1683, for 65 years, at the same rent: (Old Table of Benefactions, and Parish-writings, G. No. 6, 8, 9, 10.) And lately to Samuel Beighton, from Lady-day, 1744, for 103 years, at 20*l.* *per ann.*

|| Vestry-orders, Aug. 4, 1653, and June 27, 1654.

K k 2

Item.

| | In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|---|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| | £ | s. | £ | s. |
| <i>Item.</i> She gave 20 <i>l.</i> in money to buy a silver flaggon for the Holy Communion. | 20 | 0 | | |
| <i>Item.</i> She gave 20 <i>l.</i> in money for the maintenance of two fermons yearly for ever; the one on Lady-day in Lent, and the other on Lady-day in harvest: for which the vicar is to have yearly 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> | 20 | 0 | 1 | 10 |

XVII. NICHOLAS WILKINSON, *alias* TOOLEY, gent. of this parish, in 164, gave the sum of 80*l.** in money†, to remain as a stock for ever, to buy 32 wheaten loaves, to be given to as many poor people at the church, every Sunday, after morning-prayer.

80 0

XVIII. RICHARD FISHBOURN‡, merchant and mercer, in 1625, gave 20*l.* to be disposed of among 60 poor men.

20 0

* Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe; though the New Survey of London makes the sum 180*l.* vol. I. p. 316.

† This sum, with 20*l.* more, was laid out Oct. 30, 1624, by the provident care of the vicar, church-wardens, and vestry-men, in purchasing of Robert Smart a yearly rent-charge of 6*l.* 10*s.* or 32 penny wheaten loaves; issuing out of the George brewhouse, (now George-yard), in Hollywel-street; now payable by John Stevens, in Castle-alley, near the Royal Exchange, Cornhill. Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe. Stutzer's papers, A. 2, 9, 19. See original deed.

‡ Old Table of Benefactions.

XIX. CHRIS-

| | <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|---|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| | £ | s. | £ | s. |
| XIX. CHRISTOPHER FREEMAN, gent.* gave, to the use of the poor †, 10 <i>l</i> . | 10 | 0 | | |
| XX. WILLIAM BADGER, of this parish, gardener ‡, in 1626, gave a silver flaggon for the wine at the Holy Communion, value 20 <i>l</i> . | 20 | 0 | | |
| XXI. ZACHARY AYLMER §, official to the archdeacon of London, in 1627, together with his brother Edmund Aylmer, gent. gave a silver flaggon for the wine at the Holy Communion ¶. | 20 | 0 | | |
| XXII. A person unknown, in 1627, gave a silver flaggon for the wine at the Holy Communion **. Value | 20 | 0 | | |
| XXIII. JOHN LEAVYS, weaver, in 1628, gave a silver chalice and cover for the wine at the Holy Communion ††. | | | | |

* Old Table of Benefactions.—He was buried July 20, 1625.

† This benefaction, with others, making up the sum of 30*l*. 10*s*. was laid out, Nov. 11, 1647, in purchasing, of Conradus Hewett, 4 freehold tenements in Hoxton, which were leased out to the said Hewett, at 22*l*. *per ann*. for 61 years, commencing at Christmas, 1647: and to Edward Taylor, for 61 years, commencing Michaelmas, 1680, at 7*l*. *per ann*. now to Francis Vanderwalls, of Crutched-friars, from Michaelmas, 1741, for 99 years, at 7*l*. *per ann*.

‡ Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.

§ He died, and was buried at Shoreditch, Aug. 3, 1627. (Parish-register.)

|| He died, and was buried at Shoreditch, July 29. 1627. (Parish-register.)

¶ Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.

** Stowe, and Stutzer's Papers. †† Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.

XXIV. WIL-

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

XXIV. WILLIAM WOOD, gardener, of this parish, in 1628, gave a silver chalice and cover for the wine at the Holy Communion; as also 4 pewter flaggons*.

XXV. ISABEL JACKSON, widow of William Jackson, grocer, of this parish, in 1628, gave a silver patin for the bread at the Holy Communion†.

Item. She gave an annuity ‡ for ever of 2*l.* issuing out of Squire's Rents, being one house North of Black Swan-alley, in Hollywel-street, and the several houses in the said alley, now payable to Ralph Harwood, esq.

2 0

XXVI. JOAN SMALES, *alias* COOKE, of this parish §, in 1628, gave||, by deed, dated July 25, 1628, a lease of a house in Hollywel-street, for a thousand years,

* Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.

† Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.—He was buried at Shoreditch, Sept. 15, 1612; and she, May 3, 1634. (Parish-register.)

‡ Old Table of Benefactions, Maitland, and Stutzel's Papers.

§ She was widow of Mr. Cooke, but married John Smales, March 2, 1619.—She was buried March 7, 1628. (Parish-register.)

|| Thomas Stowe makes the gift to be 40*l.* to the poor; it should be forty shillings yearly, besides the allowance for sermons.—The house indeed was leased to Mr. Bishop, at 4*l.* *per ann.* for three years from Christmas, 1661, but now on lease to Richard Crippin, at 7*l.* *per ann.* for twenty-one years from Lady Day 1756; now payable by William Symmonds, of Portsmouth, brewer. Old Table of Benefactions, and Stutzel's Papers.

at

| <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum</i> | |
|------------------|----|------------------------|---|
| £ | s. | £ | s |

at the rent of a pepper-corn, to the following uses, viz.

7 0

1. For four fermons: on St. Stephen's day; on the Purification of the Virgin Mary; on St. John the Baptist; and on St. Michael the Arch-angel; 10s. each fermon.

2. The remainder of the rent to the use of the poor that shall be present at hearing the said fermons.

XXVII. Mr. JACKSON, brickmaker, of this parish, in 1629, gave to the church, a great brass candlestick, with branches*.

XXVIII. Mrs. ROE, of this parish, in 1629, gave a purple velvet carpet, embroidered in the middle with I H S, with gold and silk, for the Communion-table; and also a black velvet hearse-cloth, with a cushion for the pulpit of the same, edged with gold and silk fringe†.

XXIX. BERNARD HYDE, esq ‡ in 1630, gave 4*l.* 10s. to be distributed once

* Old Table of Benefactions.

† Old Table of Benefactions, and Stutzer's Papers.

‡ He was, I believe, a benefactor to the parishes of St. Andrew, Undershaft, and St. Dunstan in the East. New View of London, vol. I. pp. 121, 215. Old Table of Benefactions.

| <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

in ten years successively for ever*, to 16 poor widows, or maidens, at 5s. each, residing in this parish; whereof Salters' widows and daughters (if there be any) are to be preferred†.

4 10

XXX. Capt. JAMES SLADE, servant to the East India Company, in 1630, built a gallery on the South side of the church, with a long seat between that and the North gallery, for the catechising youth out of the pulpit‡.

XXXI. HENRY HODGE, of this parish, citizen and brewer, of London, in 1632, did, by his last will §, dated Sept. 21, 1632, give, after the decease of his wife Joyce, one yearly rent-charge of 5l. 4s. || to be bestowed by 2s. a week for ever in bread, among the poor of this parish, on Wednesdays.

5 4

Item. He gave a diaper-cloth for the Communion-table ¶.

* This benefaction is to be paid by the Salters' company, whereof he was a member.

† The last payment was due and received at Christmas, 1741. Stutzer's Papers.

‡ Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.

§ See copy of the will, and Old Table of Benefactions.

|| Issuing out of 4 messuages and a brewhouse, then known by the [name of the] Bell, in Shoreditch, and occupied by John Byde, esq. and now by Ralph Harwood. esq.

¶ Old Table of Benefactions, and Stowe.

Item.

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

Item. He gave a table of benefactions, which was set up in the chancel, near the Communion-table, in 1623, which is either perished or lost.

XXXII. MARGARET DRAYNOR, widow * of Thomas Draynor, esq. afterwards lady St. John, in 1633, was a benefactress, but the sum unknown †.

XXXIII. JOHN NOBLE, of this parish, citizen and tallow-chandler of London ‡, and another person unknown, in 1633, gave certain monies for two sermons yearly for ever §, the one on Nov. 5, and the other on St. John's Day, at Christide, against excessive gaming; for which the vicar is to have thirty shillings.

I 10

Item. He gave, by will, 20s. yearly for ever ||, to be distributed among the poor; 10s. after each sermon.

* Old Table of Benefactions. Her husband, Thomas Draynor, esq. was buried at Shoreditch, June 4, 1632; and she married Alexander St. John, Nov. 12, 1633. (Parish register.)

† The sum, whatever it was, was laid out, with Mrs. Tice's gifts, in the purchase of the parish-estate in the Land of Promise, Hoxton, as above, under No. XVI. (n).

‡ Old Table of Benefactions; but a gardener by trade. See copy of his will.

§ Which was laid out, in like manner as Mrs. Tice's and Mrs. Draynor's gifts, in the purchase of the parish-estate in the Land of Promise, Hoxton. See as above, under No. XVI. p. 251, and No. XXXII. in this page.

|| This annuity ought to issue out of his freehold lands in Cock-lane, which cannot now be found. (Stutzer's Papers.) It was given by his will, dated Sept. 8, and proved Oct. 10, 1651. (See copy.)—He was buried Sept. 11, 1651.

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

XXXIV. THOMAS AUSTIN, esq. citizen and clothworker, and alderman of London, in 1634, gave the painted window * that was at the East end of the third aisle of the old church, but is now the uppermost compartment in the large window over the Communion-table.

The great painted window, which was at the end of the great chancel in the old church, and represents † “Our Blessed Saviour distributing the Eucharist,” and is now in the lower compartment, in the large window, over the Communion-table, was bought ‡, and set up by certain parishioners.

XXXV. ROBERT GOOTRIDGE, of this parish, in 1634, gave the Three Books of Martyrs to the church, with a case

* Old Table of Benefactions.—This window contained three lights; in the first, is the Vision of Jacob;—the second, his meeting with his brother Esau;—and, in the third, he is on his knees, with this scroll proceeding out of his mouth: “*Minor sum cunctis Miserationibus tuis, & Veritate tuâ quam explevisti Serva tuo.*” Gen. xxxii. 10. Over these, in four smaller lights, are the Evangelists, with their proper types: on one side are the arms of the Clothworkers’ company, viz. Sable, a chevron Ermine, between two habicks in chief, Argent, and a tessel in base; the crest, on a torse, is a ram passant, Or.—On the other side, are the arms of Austin, viz. Azure, on a chevron, between three lapwings Or, as many quatrefoils Vert; the crest on a wreath, a lapwing Argent.—Beneath is this inscription: *Ex Dono Thomæ Austin, Civis & Clothworker, Londini, Anno Domini 1634.*

† It represents the Supper of our Lord; his washing his Disciples feet; and his Praying in the Garden; with the Death of Judas the Traitor.

‡ Old Benefaction-table.

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

of wood, grated with iron, to preserve them*.

XXXVI. Sir JOHN FENNER, *knt.* directed, by his will, dated Nov. 15, 1633, lands to be purchased†, and the tenth part of the produce to go annually to this parish for ever, to the following uses, viz.

1. Six pounds for providing yearly 20 bibles of the canonical Scriptures only,

* Stutzer's Papers.

† The purchase directed for each use were sixty and fifty pounds *per ann.* and of his will, made Henry Reade, Thomas Warwick, John Blackiston, and John Taylor, executors; since which, the said Henry Reade, Thomas Warwick, and John Blackiston, are deceased; and John Taylor, the only survivor of the said Henry Reade, Thomas Warwick, and John Blackiston, with the estate, did, according to the will of Sir John Fenner, purchase lands of Henry Finch, *esq.* called Godlesford, otherwise Goddelsford Andrew, near Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, of the yearly value of 220*l.* or thereabout; and, by a decree made in the high court of Chancery, bearing date the first day of June, 1654, it was, amongst other things, adjudged and decreed, that John Taylor, the surviving executor, should, for performance of the said will, out of the said lands, assure to the ten parishes mentioned in the said will, lands of the yearly value of 110*l.* (that is to say) the farm, late Percival's, now Truelove's, being 85*l.* *per ann.*; and out of the farm, late Harley's, now Goodale's, 25*l.* *per ann.* to make up the full sum of 110*l.* *per ann.* (Stutzer's Papers.) it was let to William Worts at 100*l.* *per ann.* so that the parish received no more than 10*l.* to their proportion, yearly; out of which is abated their part of the land-tax and the lord-rent. (Stutzer's Papers.) The said Worts hath come to an agreement with the trustees for a lease of twenty one years, to commence at Michaelmas, 1746, at the annual rent of 105*l.* for which term the parishes are to receive 10*l.* 10*s.* a year, clear of all deductions whatever. (Stutzer's Paper's.)

N. B. The writings, with a terriar of the lands, are kept by this parish, and are in a box, with three locks, in the vestry; the keys of which are kept, one in Whitechapel, one at St. George's, Southwark, and the other in this parish. (Stutzer's Papers.)

| <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

well-bound and clasped; to be distributed about Easter, yearly, for ever, by the chief minister and church-wardens, to young persons, who are not able to buy them.

2. And five pounds to be distributed at Easter, Midsummer, Michaelmas, and Christmas, among poor sick persons, for ever, by the chief minister, church-wardens, overseers of the poor, and such as they shall make choice of. (See the will.)

Item. He gave 40*l.* in money *, as a stock to buy coals yearly, for the poor of this parish, at the cheapest rate.

XXXVII. THOMAS NEVITT, gent. gave to the vicar and parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, by his will, dated June 28, 1633, but not proved till 1638, the yearly annuity of thirty shillings: viz. 10*s.* for a sermon on Good Friday, and 20*s.* to be distributed among the poor on the same day.

* Stutzer's Papers. Old Benefaction-table makes it 50*l.* Mr. Maitland reckons the whole of the benefactions at 12*l.* 10*s.* per ann.

† This annuity to be paid, with other gifts of the said Thomas Nevitt, by the company of Girdlers, London; for which purpose he gave the company twenty-four acres of land in Snave and Orlestone in Kent; now let to Peter Belcher, of Egerton, at 19*l.* a year; as also 110*l.* to purchase lands of 6*l.* or houses of 8*l.* a year.

XXXVIII. JAS-

| <i>In Mony.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|-----------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

XXXVIII. JASPER YARDLEY, gent. in 1639, second master of Guildford-hospital, in Surry, gave, by his will*, proved June 20, 1639, the sum of 40*l.* to this parish, to be equally divided into eight shares, and to be lent yearly by the vicar and church-wardens, upon bond, for one year only, without interest, to 8 poor tradesmen and shopkeepers, living in the fear of God, and willing to take pains in their trades and occupations; but having no great stocks, and being young beginners †.

40 0.

XXXIX. Mrs. MARY PARADINE, gave, by indenture ‡, dated March 25, 1640, the sum of 100*l.* upon condition that the vicar and church-wardens should lay it out § in the purchase of lands or houses, and distribute the rent thereof among the poor for ever.

100 0.

* See copy of his will, and Awbrey's History and Antiquities of Surrey, vol. III. p. 297.—He died May 31, 1636, and was buried at Guildford.

† This is said to be given by a person unknown, (Old Table of Benefactions); but appears to be Mr. Yardley, by a vestry-order, Feb. 24, 1652, when some of his benefactions had been embezzled, and the church-wardens were ordered to make such embezzlements good, when called upon by a commission of charitable uses.

‡ See original among parish-papers, G. No. 4. Old Table of Benefactions.

§ With that of Mr. Freeman and others, was laid out in a purchase from Conradus Hewett, of four tenements at Hoxton. See No. XIX. p. 253.

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

XL. EDMUND TUBERVILLE, *alias* TURVILE, esq. citizen and grocer, of London, in 1641, gave to the church-wardens of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, by will*, the sum of 5*l.* yearly for ever †, to be by them distributed among the most poor and needy in the said parish, at their discretion.

5 0

XLI. JOHN BYDE, esq. alderman of London, and brewer, of this parish, gave, by indenture, dated July 20, 1642 ‡, the lease of a house §, in Holywell-street ||, for 199 years ¶; the rent whereof is to be distributed in bread among the poor, as the vestry shall think meet.

9 0

* See copy of the will, dated Jan. 10, and proved Jan. 29, 1641. (Old Table of Benefactions.)

† Payable by the Grocers' company, London, at Grocers' hall, on demand. (See Will.) Recovered by an appeal to a commission of charitable uses.—Orders of Vestry, Sept. 9, 1686.

‡ Stutzer's Papers, B. 3.—He died, and was buried in Shoreditch, Sept. 16, 1665; his epitaph in the New View of London, vol. I. p. 315. (Parish-register.)

§ Formerly in the tenure of Richard Teskue, and now of Richard Tovey; let to Mr. White, at 6*l.* *per ann.* Vestry-orders, Nov. 1, 1661. Old Benefaction-table, and Stutzer's Papers, A. 19.—Leased to Guy Brian in 1687, and expires at Christmas, 1747.

|| For providing two dozen of wheaten loaves, accounting thirteen to the dozen; to be distributed every Sunday after morning-prayer. (Old Table of Benefactions.)

¶ The corner-house on the South side of Goddard's Rents gate, on the East side of Holywell-street; on lease to John Poole, for 31 years, commencing Christmas 1747; expires Christmas 1778.

XLIII. WIL-

| <i>In Mony.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|-----------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

XLII. WILLIAM FREMLIN, esq. gave*, by his will, in 1645, to the poor of this parish, towards purchasing of lands and houses in fee-simple, to be distributed in fuel for ever, by the church-wardens and overseers of the poor.

200 0

XLIII. Mr. ATKINSON, of Cree-church, in 1647, gave a lease of certain tenements (the Blue Boar-inn) in Holywell-street, to the use of the poor †.

XLIV. JOHN WALTER, esq. clerk of the Drapers' company, London, in 1658, gave certain moneys ‡ for the building and endowing an alms-house at Church-end, in Shoreditch, for 8 aged, distrest, quiet, honest, and godly, poor widows, or single

* Old Table of Benefactions; and his epitaph in the New View of London, vol. II. p. 311.—He died March 13, 1645, and was buried March 25, 1646.—See copy of his will, proved March 17, 1645. This benefaction, with that of Mr. Freeman, and others, was laid out in the purchase from Conradus Hewett, of four tenements at Hoxton. Vide No. XIX. p. 253, and No. XXXIX. p. 261.

† Which being not tenantable, were sold by the parish for the better advantage of the poor. (Old Table of Benefactions.)—The Blue Boar was leased to Mr. Goterel, during the term of Mr. Atkinson's lease, who gave it to the parish. Vestry-orders, Dec. 11, 1647, and Aug. 12, 1661.

‡ Old Table of Benefactions, and indentures between the Drapers' company, the vicar, church-wardens, &c. dated Jan. 11, 1658. (Parish-writings, E. No. 3.)

| <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

women*; for the building whereof, the parish purchased a rood of land†. The allowance to each alms-woman is 4s. monthly; and half a chaldron of coals yearly; to be paid for ever by the Drapers' company‡.

XLIV. WILLIAM RAWLINS, yeoman, of this parish, and victualler, in 1658, gave, by his will§, a yearly rent-charge of 20s. for ever, to the church-wardens, out of a house|| in Hoxton; 10s. whereof

* The women in the six alms-houses towards the West, to be nominated and chosen by the vicar, church-wardens, and overseers, and by all such of the parish that have born office, within fourteen days after any vacancy; and the person so chosen, to be presented to the company, whom if they reject, another meeting must be called for a new chance. (Indenture as above.) The two Eastern houses to be disposed of by the four church-wardens of the Drapers' company, after Mr. Walter's decease.

† Of William Wall and Thomas Austin, for 35*l.* by indenture, dated May 31, 1658. (Parish-writings, E. No. 1, 2.) The building was erected in the same year, but after Mr. Walter's decease, on the North side of Old-street road. (See inscription on it in the New View of London, vol. II. p. 765.) This building, with the walls and pump, is to be repaired at the expence of the parish; as it was in 1671, 1672, and 1710. (Indenture, Jan. 11, 1658; and Vestry-orders, May 25, 1671; Oct. 3, 1672; June 13, 1710.)

The Weaver's company pays 6s. a year ground-rent to the parish for their alms-house. (Stutzer's B.)

‡ The New View of London makes the monthly allowance to be 5s. vol. II. p. 765.

§ Dated Sept. 3, and proved Sept. 23, 1658. (See copy.) Old Table of Benefactions.

|| The house was then inhabited by ——— Hilton, a stocking-weaver, now by James Latour, gent. The annuity is paid by John Olmius, esq. in Cecil-street in the Strand. (Stutzer.)

is

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

is for a sermon yearly, on Dec. 25, between the hours of eight and twelve in the forenoon; and 10s. to be by them distributed on the same day in penny loaves, among the poor*.

I 0

Item. He gave twenty dozen of wheaten bread to be distributed among the poor the next day after his burial.

XLVI. RICHARD SAUNDERSON, of this parish, carpenter, in 1658, gave, by his will †, 3*l.* to buy bread for the poor.

3 0

Item. He gave an annuity of 40s. for ever ‡, to buy coats for three old men, such as his guardians and executors should approve of; to be disposed of about Michaelmas.

2 0

XLVII. THOMAS AUSTIN, esq. of this parish, in 1659, gave to the use of the parish 100*l.* which sum was laid out in

* If the sermon be not preached, and the bread given, according to the will, the house is discharged from payment. (See will.) He was buried Sept. 5, 1658. (Parish-register.) Now payable by Gabriel Heath, of Hoxton, bricklayer.

† Proved Oct. 25, 1658. (Stutzer's Papers, B. 3. and Old Table of Benefactions.)—Buried Oct. 5, 1658. (Parish-register.)

‡ Issuing out of his tenements at Church-end. It never appears that this annuity was paid. (Stutzer.)

§ He died Oct- 30, 1658, (see epitaph,) and was buried Nov. 6, 1658. (Parish-register.) See Enquiries after Charitable Legacies of his Widow. (Vestry-orders, April 6, 1667.)

M m

purchasing

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

purchasing of Thomas Austin, his son and heir, a piece of ground*, abutting Eastward on the church-yard, and since added to it.

100 0

Item. He gave, for seven years after his death, 60*l.* *per ann.*† to put out poor housekeepers' children apprentices‡.

XLVIII. ANTHONY BENNET, of this parish, victualler, in 1659, gave §, by will, an annuity of 3*l.* to be distributed among the alms-people every Christmas-day, yearly, during his lease || of twenty-three years, of 5 tenements at Church-end.

XLIX. ALEXANDER JONES, of London, merchant, in 1661, gave, by his will ¶, the sum of 50*l.* to the minister and church-

* It is a copyhold, lies in the parish of Stepney; was surrendered at a court baron, Dec. 14, 1671, for the use of a burial-place for ever. (Old Table of Benefactions, April 8, 1674. Stutzer.)

† See copy of the will, proved Dec. 15, 1658.

‡ Regard to be had to the parishes of Shoreditch, St. Botolph Billingsgate, and Twickenham.

§ Old Table of Benefactions.—He was buried Dec. 27, 1659. (Parish-register.)

|| This lease commenced at Michaelmas 1657; and expired at Michaelmas 1680. His executors were Messrs. Rainbud and Coleman, who were to be freed from the payment by nothing but the casualty of fire. (Old Table of Benefactions.)

¶ See copy of the will, dated May 5, 1660; and proved Oct. 16, 1661.

| <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

wardens, to be lent*, by 25%. a piece, to two inhabitants, upon good security, at the yearly interest of 4 *per cent.* The said interest to be by them distributed among the poor.

50 0

Item. He gave a silk-stocking frame †, with its profits, to be distributed weekly, on every Lord's day for ever, in bread and money, among the poor who frequent the church.

L. LOVE BRANSON, of this parish, weaver, in 1661, gave 50%. ‡ for the use of five poor decayed master-weavers in it; 10s. to be paid to each of them yearly, out of the interest of it, at Michaelmas §.

50 0

Item. He gave, by will, a table for benefactors || names; but, his widow and

* But this lease failing, the whole was lost beyond recovery. (Old Table of Benefactions.)

† It was in the possession of John Shardson, of Spitalfields; but, the occupant being unresponsive, and embezzling it soon after the donor's death, the parish was forced to accept of a small sum of money in lieu thereof. (See will, and Old Table of Benefactions.) Vestry-orders, Dec. 10, 1663.

‡ See copy of will, proved Dec. 16, 1661.—Buried Dec. 3, 1661. (Parish-register.)

§ Old Table of Benefactions.—This gift, with several others, mentioned in this table, was laid out in purchasing of Eleanor Harrow, Dec. 3, 1663, a copy-hold tenement in Hollywell-street, then occupied by Old Guelfon, but let on lease for 21 years from Christmas 1664, to Thomas Harding, at 10l. *per annum*; whereof a building-lease was granted in 1688, for 71 years, at 6l. 10s. *per annum*; since paid by William Bewley, shoemaker. (Stutzer, A. No. 9, 4, 11, 19, and B. 3.)

|| Wherein he designed his own legacy to be fairly written and commemorated. (See copy of the will.)

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

executrix pleading poverty, it could never be obtained.

LI. THOMAS WEBB, of this parish, bricklayer, in 1662, by his will*, dated June 8, 1661, gave, after the death of Mary, his wife, his freehold-lands called Copthall, at Church-end, to the president and governors of Christ's hospital, London, on condition that they receive, cloath, and educate, three children, born in this parish, recommended† by the church-wardens and overseers of the poor; and, when they are of age, they be apprenticed, and 5*l.* given with each of them: and, at the expiration of the underleafes to William Grey and George Emerson, fix children are then to be received, educated, and apprenticed, in like manner for ever‡.

LII. Mrs. SNOWE, of Golden-lane §, gave to the poor's use,

50 0

* Old Table of Benefactions, and Stutzer's Papers, A. 4, 11. B. 3.—Buried at: Bethlam, Sep. 27, 1662. (Parish-register.)

† Three children were put in, Vestry-order, Mar. 12, 1673; and as often as a vacancy shall happen.

‡ The leafes expire 1753. (Stutzer.)

§ Old Table of Benefactions; Mr. Maitland says Mr. Snowe, and makes the benefaction 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

LIV. A

| | <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|---|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| | £ | s. | £ | s. |
| LIII. A person unknown*, by the name of God's Providence, gave, | 50 | 0 | | |
| LIV. Sir GEORGE STAWOOD, of Clerkenwell†, in 1663, gave to the poor, | 10 | 0 | | |
| LV. Mr. BROWNE, in 1663‡, gave to the poor, | 10 | 0 | | |
| LVI. JOHN WILD, gent. of Edmonton, but formerly of this parish, in 1664, gave to the poor's use for ever, two copyhold tenements §, on the West side of Hollywell-street, to buy on or about the feast of St. Bartholomew, cloathing of Northern kurses for six poor women; and the residue of the rent to be distributed in bread, among the poor, every Lord's Day. | | | 6 | 0 |
| LVII. EDWARD GABRY, <i>alias</i> GABER, citizen and merchant, in 1666, gave, by his will, to the poor's use of this parish , | 20 | 0 | | |

* Old Table of Benefactions.

† Ibid.

‡ Ibid.

§ One of these was in the tenure of Robert Woodcock, which came to the parish upon the donor's death, Dec. 1664; and Woodcock's lease expired in 1694; rent 8*l. per annum*. They were surrendered in court of the manor of Stebunheath, March 12, 1664. The other was in the tenure of John Lodge, and came to the parish on the death of the donor's widow Susanna. Lodge's lease expired in 1667; rent 4*l. per annum*. (Old Table of Benefactions.)

They were both let out Jan. 9, 1699, upon a lease of 61 years, to James Ware; rent 6*l. per annum*. Now paid by Mrs. Mary Loubier. (Stutzer's Papers, A. 11, 19.) See copy of will, proved Jan. 12, 1664.

|| It was paid by his executor John Gabry, Dec. 5, 1666. Old Table of Benefactions, and Stutzer's Papers, A. 5.

LVIII. JOHN

| <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

LVIII. JOHN FERRER, esq. of this parish, in 1670, gave, by will, the sum of 50*l.* which was paid to the parish, and the interest thereof is to be applied to the following uses*, viz.

50 0

For a sermon to be preached on Easter-Monday, 10*s.*

To be given to the poor in bread, 10*s.*

To putting out a poor child apprentice, 2*l.* 0*s.*

LIX. Mr. LITCHFIELD, in 1675, gave to this parish† 100*l.* the interest to be annually, for ever, distributed to twelve poor men.

100 0

LX. ALLEN BADGER, of Haggerstone, in this parish, gent. in 1676, gave, by his will‡, 10*l.* to the poor, to be laid out every year in buying coals, to be sold to them at prime cost.

10 0

Item. He gave to the vicar and church-wardens, the lease§ of his houses in

* Old Table of Benefactions. Vestry-order, May 15, 1671; and Stutzer's Papers, A. 5, 20, 21.—He was buried April 2, 1670. (Parish-register.) See copy of will, proved May 26, 1970.

† Stutzer's Papers, A. 5.

‡ His will was dated Feb. 7, 1674, and proved June 23, 1676. See copy. (Parish-writings, F. No. 6.)

§ See title to his houses. Parish-writings, F. No. 5.

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

Sharp's Alley, Norton-Falgate, in trust, that they should save and employ the encreasing rent in building fix alms-houses for fix poor aged men of the parish * ; and for endowing † them with 9*l.* *per annum*, so that each of the alms-men may have 1*l.* 10*s.* *per annum*.

Item. He gave the reversion of his freehold estate in Whitechapel and Stepney, to the poor of this parish for ever, after the decease of his brother's son, and in default of right heirs of his kindred, for building and endowing twelve alms-houses ‡.

LXI. RICHARD JERVIES, citizen and draper of London, in 1680, gave, for arching the fewer in the church-yard, 20*l.*

* Accordingly, a piece of ground was purchased for 20*l.* 8*s.* of Daniel Badger, and Jonathan Parker, Jan. 20, 1697; thereon the houses were built, and a declaration of trust was made Mar. 30, 1698, wherein the three surviving trustees were to appoint a new succession. Parish-writings, F. No. 2, 3, 4. (Stutzer's Papers, A. p. 5, B. p. 4.)

The grounds are said to be given by Dan. Badger; (Vestry-order, Feb. 15, 1697) and to contain 9 square rod and 152 feet, inscription on them. See New View of London, p. 765.

† Though these houses were built in 1698, yet they could not have their full endowment till the expiration of the lease, which had 20 years to come: the rent then being no more than 6*l.* *per annum*. (New View of London, vol. I. p. 765; and Maitland, p. 659.)

‡ See an account of his heirs and relations. Parish-writings, fol. 6.

| | In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|---|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| | £ | s. | £ | s. |
| on condition that the parish shall lay out 20s. yearly to buy cloth, to make shirts and shifts for six poor men and women*. | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| <i>Item.</i> He gave, by deed of gift, to the of company Weavers, London †, the sum of 100l. on condition that the said company shall pay for ever to this parish the sum of 2l. yearly; and the same sum to the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate, for binding out a son of a poor weaver in each parish an apprentice ‡. | 100 | 0 | 4 | 0 |

LXII. Sir CHARLES PITFIELD, knt. in 1680, gave, by will §, to the poor, the sum of 50l. and one acre of land in Lafterne-field, Hoxton, for ever ||, or a house for the poor to dwell in, as the minister and church-wardens shall think meet,

* This money was accepted, on condition to be disposed of on Christmas Eve, by the gift of three shirts to three poor people in Hoxton liberty, of civil life and conversation; and to three of the same qualities in Holywell liberty. If the gift be omitted, the money to be returned to the said Richard Jervies, his heirs, or executors. Vestry-order, Oct. 6, 1681; Stutzer's Papers, A. p. 5.

† The Weavers' company gave bond to the parish for performing these conditions, July 15, 1700, (Parish writings, G. No. 7,) as they did before to the benefactor, Dec. 25, 1692. (Stutzer's Papers, A. p. 5, 11, and B. p. 4.)

‡ If no such boys to be found, then the money to be distributed among twelve poor widows of Weavers in each parish, at 3s. 4d. each. (Stutzer's Papers, A. pp. 5, 11, and B. p. 4.)

§ See copy of his will, dated Oct. 9, and proved Oct. 19, 1680. So settled by a commission of charitable uses, July 2, 1685. Stutzer's papers, A. 2, 6, and B. 4; Vestry-order, April 25, 1689.

|| To have 5l. distributed yearly on Christmas Eve, in bread or cloth.

upon

upon condition a pew* in the church and a vault for a burying-place for the family be reserved.

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

| | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| 50 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
|----|---|---|---|

LXIII. SAMUEL SAUNDERS, weaver, of this parish, in 1702, gave 200*l.* by his will†, for purchasing an estate in trust for the following uses for ever‡; viz. 8*l.* *per annum*, to be laid out in cloathing three poor freemen and three widows of the said company, upwards of fifty; two out of Norton Falgate liberty, two of Shoreditch parish, and two of Bishopsgate; to each a coat or gown, value 18*s.* a pair of shoes and stockings, value 6*s.*; and in mone, 2*s.* 8*d.* §.

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 200 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|---|

Item. He gave 200*l.* to be laid out || in lands, to the yearly value of 8*l.*

* The pew and land refused until the land be fettled and confirmed to the parish by his heirs. Vestry-order, Mar. 3, 1691. Both assured to the family by parliament, in an act for rebuilding the parish-church, 8 Geo. II. 1734.

† See copy of his will, dated Aug. 11, and proved Aug. 26, 1702. Parish-writings, B. Stut. Papers, A. 6, B. 4.

‡ This is payable by the Weavers' company on the first Monday in October, yearly. Stut. Papers, A. 12, 15.

§ If neither poor weavers that are freemen, nor the widows of freemen are to be found, then the same allowance is to be made to poor weavers and poor weaver's widows in each parish, upwards of fifty years of age. Stutizer's Papers, B. 4.

|| This legacy was laid out in the purchase of a farm, called Toogood's, at Tillingham, in Essex; now let at 19*l.* *per ann.* and payable to the overseers of Norton Falgate, who pay the parish three-eighths of the produce annually. Stut. Papers, A. 12, 15.

| <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

Three-eighths of the produce to be distributed in bread, among the poor decayed weavers, housekeepers, resident within the collection-book for the Long-alley watch, every first Friday in the month.

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|
| 200 | 0 | 8 | 10 |
|-----|---|---|----|

LXIV. SAMUEL BENSON, esq. in 1700, gave to the parish a pulpit-cloth of purple velvet*, with gold orrice upon the seams, and I H S embroidered in the middle, with the date of the year 1700 in gold; with a cushion of the same for the pulpit.

Item. A carpet for the communion-table of the same, marked I H S, with the date of the year 1700 in the fore part; as also a cushion of the same for the communion-table.

Item. A cloth of purple velvet for the wall at the back of the communion-table, with a dove embroidered with silver, and the date of the year 1700 embroidered with gold.

LXV. ELIZABETH BENSON, first wife of Samuel Benson, esq. in 1710, of this

* These were all stripped of their gold and silver orrice and embroidery by some rogues who concealed themselves in the church, and the velvet that was good was employed in the furniture of the new church.

parish,

| <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

parish, gave*, by will, 200*l.* towards erecting a workhouse for maintaining the poor of the said parish.

LXVI. SAMUEL HARWAR, citizen and draper, of London, gave†, by will, to the Drapers' company, money and lands, towards erecting and endowing‡ an alms-house for six men and six women, three of each sex to be placed by the Drapers' company, and the other three out of the parish, where the said alms-houses should be erected: which were erected in the year 1713, on the East side of Kingland road, in this parish§. The allowance to each person is 6*s.* a month, and 18 bushels of coals yearly.

Item. He gave, by will||, to be distributed among the poor,

75 0

LXVII. SUSANNAH TRIGG, gentlewoman, gave to the parish the sum of

* The sum-principal was paid May 5, 1726, upon the erecting the workhouse at Hoxton, as the interest had been till that time. Vestry-orders, Jan. 2, 1723; May 7, 1724; April 7, 1725; May 5, 1726.—She died Dec. 19, 1710.

† The benefactor's lands in Kent were left for the maintenance of the poor residing in the same alms-houses. Stut. Papers, B. and Maitland.

‡ The parish agreed in vestry to these conditions; as also to repair and uphold the said houses. Vestry-orders, Jan. 3, and Jan. 24, 1711. Stut. B.

§ Maitland's History, p. 670.

|| See Vestry-order, Dec. 8, 1704.

30l.* to be laid out, or so much of it as should be requisite, in purchasing a velvet pall, for the use of the poor.

| <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

30 0

LXVIII. DAVID VOLLET, citizen and glazier of London, gave for ever, by will †, after the death of Elizabeth Knight, his daughter, without heirs, six houses ‡, &c. in Kingsland-road and Ball-yard; one moiety to the poor of this parish, the other moiety to the poor of the French church, in Threadneedle-street.

20 0

LXIX. ALEXANDER PITFIELD, esq. of Hoxton, in 1726, gave the sum of 200l. § towards erecting a workhouse.

200 0

Item. A farther legacy ¶ to the same use, in 1728,

200 0

LXX. RICHARD WALLIS, of this parish, citizen and painter-stainer, of London, gave, by will proved April 11, 1727, the

* See Order of Vestry, May 11, 1714; as also for purchasing an iron chest, for the better securing the pall and the parish plate.

† Dated Mar. 6, 1724. Stut. Papers.

‡ Two of the said houses on the road-side, and two in Ball-yard, are on lease to Mark Ward; commenced at Lady day, 1738, and expires at Lady day, 1769; rent 24l. 10s.—moiety 12l. 5s. The other two on the road side are on lease to Thomas Dixon; commenced at Lady day, 1738, and expires at Lady day, 1769; rent 15l. 10s.—moiety 7l. 15s.

§ See Vestry orders, April 7, 1725; and Aug. 17, 1726.

¶ By will, proved Oct. 23, 1728.

sum

| In Money. | | Rents per Annum. | |
|-----------|----|------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

sum of 30*l.* to be distributed among the poor; with some reversionary contingences, which ceased on the death of his niece, * Mrs. Mason, and her husband.

LXXI. THOMAS FAIRCHILD, of this parish, gardener, in 1729, gave, by his will †, the sum of 25*l.* to the trustees of the charity school and the church-wardens, to be by them placed out to interest, for the payment of 20*s.* annually, for ever, for a sermon on Whitfun-Tuesday in the afternoon, on the “Wonderful Works of God in the Creation;” or on the “Certainty of the Resurrection of the Dead, proved by the certain Changes of the Animal and Vegetable Parts of the Creation.”

25 0

LXXII. Eight new bells were purchased ‡, and hung, for the most part by voluntary

* She died Jan. 20, 1731; he died Sept. 17, 1733. (See copy of his will.) Mr. Wallis died April 10, 1727.

† See copy of his will, dated Feb. 1, 1728, and proved Oct. 23, 1729.—He died Oct. 10, 1729.

‡ Their inscription and weight are what follows, viz.

I.—*At proper Times my Voice I raise,*
And sound to my Subscribers Praise. }

II.—Thomas Lester made Me.

cwt. gr. lb.

7 1 7

7 3 13

15 0 20

III.—

| | <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|--|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| | £ | s. | £ | s. |
| voluntary subscription*, in 1739, at the expence of | 800 | 5 | | |

| | <i>cwt.</i> | <i>qr.</i> | <i>lb.</i> |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|
| Brought Forward. | 15 | 0 | 20 |
| III.—Thomas Lester made Me. | 10 | 0 | 3 |
| IV.—Thomas Lester made Me. | 12 | 0 | 16 |
| V.—Tho. Dunn, Wm. Goswell, builders of the church. Thomas Lester made Me. | 13 | 0 | 18 |
| VI.—Hen. Wheatley, lecturer, and John Hart, church- warden, 1739. Thomas Lester made Me. | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| VII.—Rich. Tillisley, and John Hiller, church-wardens, 1739. Thomas Lester made Me. | 21 | 1 | 17 |
| VIII.—John Denne, vicar, Wm. Tillard, esq. treasurer to the trustees for rebuilding the parish-church. | 28 | 3 | 10 |

 116 1 17

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|-----|----|----|
| * Money raised by voluntary subscription, | 499 | 8 | 1 |
| By metal of the old bells | 219 | 1 | 3 |
| By fines of parish-offices, as by order of vestry, Mar. 31, 1740, | 81 | 15 | 8 |

 800 5 0

| The principal subscribers were, | | | |
|--|----|----|---|
| Rev. Dr. John Denne, vicar, and archdeacon of Rochester, | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Cornelius Witternoom, esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| William Tillard, esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| John Smart, esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Nathaniel Chandler, esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| John Calvert, esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Paul Heafch, esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Cornelius Jeffon, esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Rev. Mr. Henry Wheatley, lecturer, | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Mr. James Harwood, | 5 | 5 | 0 |

| The expence is as follows, viz. | | | |
|---|-----|----|---|
| For 116 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lb. of metal, at 6l. per cwt. | 698 | 8 | 0 |
| 2 cwt. 0 qr. 13 lb. of clappers, at 1s. per lb. | 11 | 17 | 0 |
| Frames and hanging, | 90 | 0 | 0 |

 800 5 0

LXXIII. Mr.

| | <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|--|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| | £ | s. | £ | s. |
| LXXIII. Mr. THOMAS LESTER, in consideration of its being the first peal he had cast on his own account, in 1740, gave, for the use of the parish, | 10 | 0 | | |
| LXXIV. Mrs. MARY DROUGHT, of Islington, in 1740, gave 20 <i>l.</i> towards erecting a marble-font, and purchasing the new branches and chains in the church *. | 20 | 0 | | |
| <i>Item.</i> By her will, to poor house-keepers, which was distributed accordingly by the church-wardens, | 10 | 0 | | |
| LXXV. Mr. RICHARD BOWLES, mason, of this parish, in 1740, gave the marble-slab for the communion-table. | | | | |
| LXXVI. Mr. RALPH FORDHAM, cabinet-maker, of this parish, in 1740, gave the mahogany-frame for the communion-table. | | | | |
| LXXVII. The ornaments, Ten Commandments, &c. at the East end of the church, were done, in 1740 †, by a voluntary subscription of | 45 | 10 | | |

* The whole expence of these was 105*l.* of which, some was raised by fines for parish-offices.

† They were painted by Mr. Thomas Seaton, as were the figures of Moses and Aaron.

LXXVIII. Mr.

| <i>In Money.</i> | | <i>Rents per Annum.</i> | |
|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| £ | s. | £ | s. |

LXXVIII. Mr. THOMAS PAGE, of this parish, in 1740, gave the pictures of Moses and Aaron, as painted at the East end of the church.

LXXIX. The parishioners raised, by a voluntary subscription*, in 1742, the sum of 150*l.* towards purchasing the church-clock and dials, and towards the well-fencing and railing the West end of the church-yard towards the street.

150 0

LXXX. MARY WICKS, gentlewoman, of New Windsor, Berks, gave, by will†, the sum of 10*l.* to be distributed among poor housekeepers‡.

10 0

LXXXI. GEORGE CRANSTON, gent. by a codicil annexed to his will, gave the interest of 4200*l.* reduced bank annuities, in 1761, to the poor inhabitants not receiving alms for ever.

* The principal subscribers were,

| | | | |
|--|----|----|----|
| The Rev. archdeacon Denne, vicar, and Cornelius Witternoom, esq. | £ | s. | d. |
| William Tillard, esq. | — | — | — |
| John Smart, and John Calvert, esqrs. | — | — | — |
| | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| | 4 | 4 | 0 |

† Bearing date Sept. 18, 1741, and proved Feb. 4, 1744.

‡ By Mr. Denne, and the parish-clerk.

Note — For the particulars of houses situate in Blue Anchor-alley, Limehouse, refer to papers in the iron chest in the vestry-room.

ADDITIONS

ADDITIONS to Dr. DENNE's Register of BENEFACTIONS.

I. In a MS. in the Augmentation-office of the time of Henry VIII. is

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|---------------------------|
| <p>"P'ochia Sti Leonardi "in Shorediche com' "Midd'x.</p> | <p>} vl't {</p> | <p>Firma unius tenem' ib'm cum om'bus suis p'tin' in tenurâ Will'i Upchurche de anno *</p> | <p>s. x"</p> |
|---|-----------------|--|---------------------------|

"Memorandum—this tenement was given by Angell John's widowe to the church-wardens of the said p'ishe to thentente that they shulde yerely for ever discharge the pore people in the said p'ishe of all manner of dewtes and charges to be payd and borne by any such pore people at Easter as for the 4 offerynge dayes for the howsell and pascall light."

From another MS. in the same office †, it appears, that the value of her gifts, at the time of the Diffolution of Religious Houses, amounted to cxixs. viij*d*.

II. Page 247, No. VI. WILLIAM PEAKE.—The lands, &c. of this benefactor are the property of Lord Sommers, and are held by a lease of 1000 years from Christmas 1690, at 2*s*. 6*d*. *per ann*. The lease was purchased by the late Edward Lambert, gent. and, after the death of his widow Charlotta, was sold by auction, March 15, 1792, to Robert Mutter, of Little Moor-

* The grantees at the dissolution of Religious Houses were Henry Tanner and Thomas Bowker.

† xxxiv. 126.

O O

fields,

fields, who built a little town upon the estate. Mr. Peake charged it with the annual payment of

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|-------|----|----|
| To the Debtors in the Poultry Compter - | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| To the Debtors in Wood-freet Compter - | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| To the Poor of Shoreditch Parish - - | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| To the Poor of Wellingborough in Northamptonshire | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| | <hr/> | | |
| | 22 | 8 | 0 |

III. Page 247, No. VII. ROBERT BRAINSWORTH.—In the marriage-register of Shoreditch, we have “Robert Braynforth” and Helen Laramore widow. Mar. 14, 1593-4.”

IV. Page 252, No. XVII. NICHOLAS WILKINSON, *alias* TOOLEY, was one of the unnamed associates of Shakspeare, Burbadge, and Hemmings, at the Globe; and was one of the original actors of Shakspeare’s characters. His will is printed at large in Mr. Chalmers’s “Apology for the Believers in the “Shakspeare Papers*.”

V. Page 252, No. XVIII. RICHARD FISHBOURNE was a native of Huntingdon. His funeral-fermon was preached at Mercers’ Chapel, May 10, 1625, by Nathaniel Shute, rector of St. Mildred in the Poultry, which was afterwards published with the title of *Corona Charitatis*, on Nehem. viii. 14. †

At page 25 of this fermon, the preacher informs his readers, “such was the death of this thrice-worthy gentleman, “whom death too soone for vs, though too late for himselfe, “hath, with an *Habeas Corpus*, removed into another world.”

* Pp. 450, & seqq.

† 4to. 1626.

Mr. Fishbourne lies buried in the Ambulatory of Mercers' Chapel; and, on the side of his tomb, is this inscription :

“ Richard Fishborne Mercer

“ A worthy Benefactor

“ Died 8 April 1625.”

VI. Page 270, No. LX. ALLEN BADGER —“ Six almshouses for six poor aged men;” or, (saith the parish-clerk's remarks) six poor men and their wives.

VII. Page 273, No. LXIII. SAMUEL SAUNDERS.—Note || “ Toogood's Farm,” add—Two-good's contained, in 1706, by estimation, 11 acres of arable land, and 7 acres of pasture, with appurtenances of barns, out houses, &c. A lease of the house and grounds was granted on Sept. 29, 1706, to John Cook for the term of 7 years. Another lease was granted to Sarah Cobbs, bearing date October 22, 1715, at the yearly rent of 10*l.* 10*s.* for the term of 21 years, expiring at Michaelmas 1806.

VIII. Page 277, No. LXXI. THOMAS FAIRCHILD.—Little more is now discoverable of Mr. Fairchild than that he died on October 10, 1729. Had the lecture not been established at Shoreditch, it was the testator's direction (as will hereafter be mentioned) that it should be preached at St. Giles's Cripplegate. Whether he gave this secondary preference to the latter parish from his having been a native of it, or from his having formerly resided in it during the earlier part of his life, I know not. He published a work, intituled, “ The City Gardener: containing “ the most experienced method of cultivating and ordering “ such Ever-greens, Fruit-trees, Flowering Shrubs, Flowers,

“ exotick Plants, &c. as will be ornamental, and thrive best, in the London Gardens. By Thomas Fairchild, Gardener, of Hoxton. London, 1722, Price One Shilling.”—An octavo pamphlet of 70 pages, dedicated to the governors of Bethlem and Bridewell hospitals.

Dr. Denne, in the preface to the second sermon which he published, preached at this lecture, says, “ I publish this second Essay on the *Wisdom and Goodness of God in the Vegetable Creation*; hoping thereby to excite the same spirit in others, that was in the founder of this lecture, who did according to his ability, when he left the following legacy in his will, dated Feb. 21, 1728, and proved Oct. 13, 1729.

‘ *Item.* I give and bequeath to the trustees of the charity-children of *Hoxton* and their successors, and the churchwardens of the parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch and their successors, the sum of 25*l.* to be by them placed out at interest, for the payment of 20*s.* annually for ever, for the preaching a sermon in the said church of St. Leonard Shoreditch, by the lecturer of the said parish, or such other person as the said trustees and churchwardens, and their successors, shall think proper, in the afternoon of the Tuesday in every Whitfun-week in each year on the subject following, viz. The wonderful Works of God in the Creation: or, On the Certainty of the Resurrection of the Dead proved by the certain Changes of the Animal and Vegetable Parts of the Creation.

‘ And in case default be made in preaching the said sermon at the time aforesaid; then my will is, that the sum of 25*l.* shall be forfeited to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Giles’s Cripplegate, London, on the subject and in the manner aforesaid,

‘aforefaid, by fuch perfon as the faid churchwardens and their fucceffors fhall think proper.’

“ This legacy, you fee, provides but a flender recompence for a preacher; and even that is likely to be leffen’d or loft, fince hitherto the trustees have not been able to place out the principal money upon good fecurity, fo as to anfwer the yearly interest of 20s.”

In the dedication to Cornelius Wittenoom, efq. of the next fermon at the Fairchild lecture published by Dr. Denne, he writes thus:

“SIR,

“Having in my preface to the laft fermon I printed on the like occafion, informed the world of a design then on foot, to make by a voluntary fubfcription fuch an addition to Mr. Fairchild’s legacy of 25%. as may afford a generous recompence to the preachers of this lecture, for their trouble and expence; I ought in juftice to declare, that it is now fo far perfected, as that 100%. capital ftock in South-Sea annuities has been purchafed; and is fo fettled, that the yearly produce thereof fhall be wholly applied to this purpofe; as likewife that (after the deceafe of the parties principally concerned herein) this ftock fhall be transferred to the *President, Council,* and *Fellows*, of the *Royal Society*, as being the moft proper perfons, in whom to repofe and perpetuate a truft fo fuitable to the very end of their incorporation, that of promoting the knowledge of Natural Things to the Glory of God, and the Good of Mankind.”

It was fettled by indenture dated June 11, 1746.

The

The following is a copy of the Subscription-roll, dated May 15, 1733, which, in justice to the memory of those persons who contributed to the augmentation of the stipend, ought no longer to be withheld from the public eye.

“Whereas Mr Thomas Fairchild, late of Hoxton, Gardener,
 “did, by his last Will, give and bequeath to the parish of St.
 “Leonard Shoreditch 25*l*. for the payment of 20*s*. annually
 “for a lecture to be preached in the said parish-church on
 “Tuesday in every Witsun-week upon the wonderfull Works
 “of God, &c. Mr. Stephen Bacon, his nephew and execu-
 “tor, who is since dead, and others, judging the sum of 25*l*.
 “not sufficient to carry on this excellent design, proposed a
 “voluntary Subscription to increase the said sum of 25*l*. to
 “100*l*. Now, towards establishing and perpetuating the
 “said lecture in the best manner, we underwritten do sub-
 “scribe thereunto these undermentioned sums:

| | | | | | | £ | s. | d. |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------|----|----|
| “Cornelius Wittenoom | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Adam Denne | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Nathaniel Pretty | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Joseph Bayley | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| John Calvert | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Gyles Dance | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Dirk Wittenoom | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hans Sloane | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Catharine Walpole | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Colerane | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> | | |
| | | | | | | 22 | 1 | 0 |

John

OF SHOREDITCH.

287

| | | | | | £ | s. | d. |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| | Brought forward | - | | | 22 | 1 | 0 |
| John Phillips | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Charles Cavendish | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cornelius Lydde | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Robert Taylor | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| John Richards | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Robert Myre | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| John Thorold | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robert Gale | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Alexander Stuart | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Samuel Horsfeman | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| James Douglas | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| J. Rauld | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| John Whormley | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gordon Milbourne | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vincent Bacon | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| James Powell | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| John Coleraine | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |

45 3 0

"To which Dr. Denne, vicar, added out of the money he had received for preaching the said lecture 15 years

- - - 25 17 0

71 0 0"

PREACHERS

PREACHERS at FAIRCHILD'S LECTURE*.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| 1730 | Rev. Dr. Denne. |
| 1731 | Rev. Henry Wheatley, Lecturer of Shoreditch. |
| 1732 | Rev. John Bridgen. |
| 1733 } to } | Rev. Dr. Denne. |
| 1758 } | |
| 1759 | |
| 1760 } 1761 } | Rev. Dr. Stukeley. |
| 1762 | Rev. John Wade, Vicar of Croydon. |
| 1763 | Rev. Dr. Stukeley. |
| 1764 | Rev. Michael Marlow, M. A. |
| 1765 | Rev. John Wade. |
| 1766 | Rev. Anselm Bayley, LL. D. |
| 1767 | Rev. Henry Owen, M. D. Rector of St. Olave's, Hart-street. |
| 1784 } 1785 } | Rev. William Jones, M. A. |
| 1786 } | |
| 1787 } to } | Rev. Samuel Ayscough, F. R. A. S. S. |
| 1798 } | |

| | | | |
|---------------|------------------|------------|---|
| * Dr. Denne. | Matt. vi. 28-30. | 4to. 1730. | Wisdom of God in the Vegetable Creation. |
| | Gen. i. 11-13. | 4to. 1733. | On the same. |
| | Psa. viii. 4-6. | 8vo. 1745. | God's Regard to Man in his Works of Creation and Providence. |
| Dr. Stukeley. | Gen. i. 11. | 4to. 1760. | } 3 Sermons, intituled, "The Glories of the Vegetable Kingdom displayed." |
| | | 4to. 1763. | |
| Mr. Jones. | Gen. i. 12. | 4to. 1785. | The Religious Use of Botanical Philosophy. |
| | Gen. i. 25. | 4to. 1786. | Considerations on the Nature and Oeconomy of Beasts and Cattle. |
| | Gen. i. 9, 10. | 4to. 1787. | Considerations on the Natural History of the Earth and its Minerals. |

In 1790, Mr. Jones published 30 Sermons on Moral and Religious Subjects, in 2 vols. 8vo.—In the second of which the three Fairchild Sermons were re-printed.

£ s. d.

IX. In 1791, Mr. HENRY TRAFFORD * gave five hundred pounds, four per cent. consolidated annuities, that the interest thereof might be divided on the 26th day of June annually for ever, at the discretion of the minister † and church-wardens, (they first deducting three guineas for their trouble,) among 6 poor widows of the precinct of Hoxton.

- 20 0 0

X. On Dec. 24, 1794, a person unknown gave 100 buttocks of beef, 100 quartern-loaves, and 100 shillings to be distributed among 100 poor people of this parish, that they might enjoy a Christmas dinner.

* He died Sept. 11, 1791.

† It was agreed June 26, 1792, that the vicar and the two church-wardens should elect two widows each as often as the money should be given away, Mrs. Sarah Hincks, the executrix, being present.

ORIGINAL DEEDS, &c.

I.

G *. d. g. Lond. Epūs Oibus—salut. Notificamus nos eccliam S̄ci Leonardi de Sordiḡ quam contra Canonicos s̄c̄e Trinitatis London ad dñi Regis p̄tinere donacōem in curia sua publice ostensum est & plenario comprobatum presentacōe dñi Regis maḡro Waltero de Witten clico n̄ro dedisse & concessisse, ipsumque in ea p̄sonam colempniter constituisse—Testibus Walt. de Constant Epō Linc †. Ricō Elyens Archidō dñi Regis Thesaur. Rado Archidō Heref. dñi Regis Sigillar'. Ganfrid' fil. Petri, Almarico dispensar'. Aylwardo Camerar'. Rob. Folet, Rado de Chilt', Gilb. Bañ Canonicis S̄ci Pauli; Walfo fil. Walteri, Joh. Wyting, Thō Briton, Rob. Foliot, Clcis.

Reg. Dec. & Cap. A. f. 5.

II.

CHARTER of the CHURCH from KING JOHN to Wm. de Sanctæ Mariæ Ecclesiæ Bp. of London.
(From Newc. Rep. I. 685.)

"Johannes, &c. Sciatis nos pro salute animæ nostræ, & pro anima Dom. Henrici Regis Patris nostri et pro animabus omnium antecessorum nostrorum, et ad petitionem venerabilis patris nostri in Christo Willielmi Lond. Episcopi, dedisse et concessisse præfato Episcopo, et Ecclesiæ Sti Pauli, London. Ecclesiam de Sordiḡ cum omnibus

* Gilbertus Foliot.

† Walter de Constantiis became bishop of Lincoln in 1183, and was succeeded by St. Hugh in 1186; which, with the death of Gilbert Foliot, bishop of London in the latter end of the same year, or the beginning of 1187, fixes the date of this charter about 1185.

pertinentiis

pertinentiis et libertatibus suis ad faciendam præcentoriam in prædicta Ecclesia S. Pauli, ita quod quicunque præcentor eandam ecclesiam in præcentoriam habueret, pro anima nostra, & antecessorum nostrorum per se, si Presbyter fuerit, vel per alium Presbyterum loco suo in memorata Ecclesia S. Pauli in officio sacerdotali ministrabit. Quare—Quod prædictus Episcopus in ecclesia S. Pauli London. et ejusdem ecclesiæ precentor prænominatam ecclesiam de Sordig^{um} cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus, et liberis consuetudinibus suis, bene et in pace, liberè et quietè, integrè & honorificè habeant. Testibus H. Cant. Archiepiscopo, E. Eliens, H. Sarum, J. Norwic. Episc. G. fil. Petri &c. Dat. per manum S. præpositi, &c. apud Westm. 26 die Mart. Anno 5.”

See also Cart. 5 Joan. m. 8, n. 65.

III.

The Instrument or Deed of Grant of this Church from Wm. de
Stæ Mariæ Ecclesiæ to Benedict de Sanfetun, Precentor
of St. Paul's Cathedral.
(From Newc. Rep. Vol. I. p. 685.)

“ Omnibus ——— Willielmus Dei gratia, Lond. Episc. Salutem, ad universitatis vestræ notitiam volumus pervenire, nos concessisse, et autoritate, qua fungimur Episcopali confirmasse Benedicto de Sanfetun *, quem nos in Ecclesia beati Pauli, London. Precentoriæ ministraturis, Ecclesiam de Shordich, juxta civitatem London. sitam, cum pertinentiis, quem venerabilis Dominus Johannes, Dei gratia, illustriss. Rex Angliæ Precentoriæ præfatæ Ecclesiæ London. de petitione et assensu nostro in perpetuum liberalitatem assignavit, quod ut stabile, et inconcussum perseverit in perpetuum presenti scripto, et sigilli nostri appositio dignum duximus confirmandum. Hiis Testibus

Alardo Decano Ecclesiæ London.
Ricardo. Archid. Effex.
Magistro Johanni, Cancellario.
Magistro Ranulfo, et } Canonicis.
Magistro Gilberto, }
Gerardo et . . . } Capellanis.
Ricardo }

* Benedict de Sanfetun appears to have been the first precentor of St. Paul's after that office was endowed. (Newc. Rep. vol. I. p. 98.) From the precentorship he was preferred to the bishopric of Rochester, consecrated Feb. 22, 1215. He died in 1226. (Godwin de Præsul. Roffen.)

Hen. de Pottern.
 Magistro Michæle.
 Willielmo de Hatfield.
 Johanni de Waltham.
 et pluribus aliis.

Deeds which concern the House inhabited by the Parish-Clerk
 copied from the Original Instruments in the
 Parish-Chest, June 28, 1795*.

IV.

“ In Libro Ordinationum Fine Decretore de Termino
 S. Michælis Anno xxxi Reginæ Elizæ.
 Jovis xvi die Octb’.

“ Middx.

Whereas Wm. Thornton heretofore exhibited his bill of complaint against Meredith Hanmer, D. D. and vicar of the parish of St. Leonard Shorediche in the county of Middx. and otherwise for and concerning the right and title of two tenements situate near the parish church of St. Leonard in Shorediche aforesaid with the said complainants clayme by form of agreement to him and to Nickis. Alcherne deceased and to their heires and assignes for ever from Anthony Collins and James Mullard who have the same from her Majestie by Letters Patent under the great seal of England to them and their heires granted in fee farme as conceyled land reserving a certaine yearly rent to her Majestie her heires and successors for the same two tenements which sometime belonged to the saide church of St. Leonard and gyven without lycence in mortmayne to certaine chauntrie prieste and other persons for mayntenance of the same prieste to say masse, dirges and other superstitious uses in that church as the plaintiff pretended while the defendent by his answer did denye and claymed the same two tenements to be parcel of the vicaridge of the said parish church whereof he was and yet is vicar, but which answer the pl. replied to and the defendant thereunto rejoyned and so the plaintiffs descended to issue and sued a commission out of this court to prove their allegations touching the

* These throw some light on the state of the parish at the time of the Reformation.

premises

premises as by the same pleading with the interrogatories and depositions certified and returned into this court and there remayning of record may appeare now upon so much as upon full hearinge of the matter before the righte Honorable the Lord Treasurer and Barons of this Court in the presence of the councell learned of either of the said parties that appertain not to this Court by the plifs. proove that the premises were conceyled, but that well appeared that the same during memory had beene ymployed to the use of a schole howse and for the meting for the parish for the vestries and for the suffrygance of the vestrie and wherein the churchwardens used to deliver upp their accompts to the parish for such things as they had receyved and done for the use of the said parish and that about 50 years since a masse priest was lodged in a part of the chambers or lodginge over the schole howse by the sufferance of the parishioners, and that no vicar of that church within memory ever made any title or claime to the said two tenements or any parcell thereof nor ever took any profitte there of save the defendant onlie and that the same two tenements have been during memory disposed maynetyned and kept by the said parishioners to the uses aforesaid and for that the defendant proved not that the same two tenements ought to belong to the vicar of the said church for the time being in right thereof. Therefore yt is thus ordered and decreed by the said Lord Treasurer and Barons of this Court that the said two tenements shall at all times hereafter for ever remayne and contynien to be used as the possession of the vicar and parishioners of St. Leonard aforesaid for the lodging a minister or a schole master or a parish clark in such place where a lodging hath been in ancient tyme and for the use of the keeping of a schole by a schole master to be nominated by the vicar and parishioners, and allowed by the busshopp of the diocesse, and of the said churchwardens for keeping therein a vestrie and for the parishioners to meet in and such other good com'on uses as the same hath heretofore been ymployed to without lett disturbance interruption or impeachment of the plaintiff, his heires or assigns or of the said defendant or his successors vicars of the said church of St. Leonard, and of all other persons whatsoever clayminge by or from or under the said defendant or any other vicar there, that hereafter shall be or in his or their or any of their rights, or by there or any of their rights, or by there or any of their meanes assents or procurements. And that all suytes by the defendant commenced at common lawe against the plaintiff, about the premises shall be stayde and that no further suytes shall commence against the plaintiff for the same by any of the saide defendant nor against the defendant by the plaintiff or his heires or assigns.

Ext. per me Thos. Fanshall.

V.

The Substance of a Deposition of Witnesses taken in the Parish-Church of St. Leonard Shordytch Middx. on the 19th March

31st

31st of Queen Eliz. before Richard Grafton Roger Bowth Fabian Postulate *alias* Smythe and Wm. Gadlar by Virtue of a Commission issued from her Majesties Court of Exchequer

Wm. Thornton Plt.

Meredith Hanmer, D. D. } Dffts.
Richard Woodward }

1. Thos. Haddon of Hogsdon æt. 70 years deposed upon oath
2. that he knew the plaintiff and defendant—& Hugh Williamfon whose house he had remembered to have been used as a school house & the lodging over the vestry house was occupied by the clerk Wmfon and parishioners for the safe guard of their vestry house.
3. That he knew a masse priest called Sr. Thomas* about L. years past lodged in a part of the chamber over the schoole house by the appointment or sufferance of the parishioners who met there for the church wardens to give up their accompts,—and had meetings called by the names of the brotherhoods of St. Christopher, St. James and our ladie.
4. The bounds & limits of the church yard had ever been the
5. same within his memory : And that the vicars have always had the benefit of the church yard to his knowledge.
7. that about LII years agoue the wall whereupon the house where Williamfon dwelt doth stand, was builded at the charges of the parishioners, and in the same place, before there was an Ould House propped up & likely to fall.
8. That the house over the vestry was a building longer than he could remember & to what use it was built he knoweth not, but it was used for a saveguard to the vestrey house & was in times past verie ritche of churche ornaments & of better times the parish clerkes have used to dwell therein & it is builte over the vestary & adorned to the foundation & building of the church & that the foundation of the church & vestry are boath one.
10. That the tenement articulate was built at the charges of the parish upon vestry called for that purpose about LII years since & that boath the Ould House instead whereof this new one was built & also the new house were used for a schole house & for a place of meeting for the parishioners & that the new building is in the proportion of the Ould House & upon the same foyle where the Oulde House stood.
12. That when he was young many parishioners of St. Leonard Shoreditch beinge laymen & women did fundrye tymes meete together & did make good cheere & contribute their monyes towards the mayntenance & repayinge of the Smith which meetings were termed among them brotherhoods viz. One Brotherhood of St. Christopher & St. James, & one other of our Ladie : & the place of their meeting was at the house where Williamfon did dwell.

* Thomas Stoughton, of whom see p. 7.

VI.

Richard Austin of Hogfdon monier aged 60 years upon oath saith he lived in the parish ever since his nativitie and that the house where in Hugh Williamson did inhabit and the tenement or lodging over the vestry at the time of his remembrance have belonged to the parishioners of Shoredytche & by them have been from tyme to tyme disposed of and mayntained and kept.

He saith the same that Haddon doth of the masse priest the meeting of the parishioners and the brotherhoods and the bounds of the church yard, but thought the tenements did not belong to the vicars about 16 or 20 years since. One Parpoite dwelt in the said lodging over the vestry and the foundation of that and the vestry were all one. And the tenement was by the said parishioners rebuilt, instead of an old ruyones house and both the old and new house most usefully employed for a schole house and for a place of meeting for the parishioners of Shordytch beinge lay people both men and women did meet for merrymente and good chere and that he (Austin) was of the brotherhood of St. Xtophers and St. James and also our ladie because it was accounted credit to men in those dayes to be of the brotherhoods and to spend there monyes amongst them and this was XLII years sythence.

VII.

Henry Bettes, gent. said he heard Mr. Treasurer give order to Mr. Wigmore that Mr. Hanmer should have such money rendered again to him by the parishioners as he had disbursed thereabout which was said to be 6*l*. and that the parishioners of Shoreditch should have such title of those tenements assigned anew to them from her majestie as had been out by one inquisition. He kneweth that Mr. Hanmer was prevented of his purpose by the sute of the parish to the Lord Treasurer and he saith he did see Mr. Wigmore receive 6*l*. to the use of Mr. Hanmer at the hands of the said Wm. Thornton according to my Lord Treasurer's order in that behalfe and he did hear the Lord Treasurer give order to Mr. Wigmore to let Mr. Hanmer know that he should surceasse his said sayte and that many of the parishioners of Shoredytch to the number of twenty and more did labour to my said Lord Treasurer of intent to have Mr. Dr. Hanmer caused to surceasse his said sayte in purposing to have the said tenements found concealed and that the said Thornton was appointed by divers of the parishioners to procure the purchase of her Majesties title, and being questioned whether he himself had advanced any monies he would not answer and so was not further examined.

VIII.

No. VIII.

Jovis 16^o die Oct. 1589.

Inter Wm. Thornton, quest.

et

Meredeth Hanmer sacre
theologie pfeffor ac Vicar S'cti
Leonardi in Shoreditch, in
Com. Midd'x. &c. Defen.

Termio Mich'is
Anno Regn.
R'ne Elizabeth
xxxix et
xxxij^{do}.

Whereas the said Compt. heretofore exhibited his bill of complaints in court, for and concerning the ryghte and titelle of tow tenements situate nere the parish ch. of St. Leonardes in Shorditch, in the Com. of Midd'x, which the said Comp. claymed by force of a Grant to him, and to one Nicholas Alchorne, defesed, jointly, and to their Heires and Assignes, for and from Ant. Collyns and James Mallard, who had the same from hir Maj^{ie} by letters patent under the great seal of England, to these and their Heires grantet in fee-farme, reservinge a certain yearly rent for hir Mj^{ie} hir heires, &c. and since the saide tenements belonged to the church of St. Leonard's, and given without licens and in mortmayne, to ct'n Chauntry priestes or other p'sns, for maynetenance of the same p'sns, to say Masse, dirdg, and other superstitious uses, in that church, which the Def. did not deny, but claymed the same ij tenements to be parcel of the Vickaryges of the said Ps. Ch. where he was and is yet Vicar.

At length they descended to issue, and upon the full hearing it plainly appeared, that the said tow tenements, during memory, had byn houlden by the Ps. of St. Leonardes, and imployed to the use of a Schoole House, &c. [See the 3d, 7th, and 10th, articles of Haddon's Evidence, p. 294.]

Therefore, it is this day ordered and decreed, by the said Ld. Treasurer and Barons of this court, that the said two tenements shall at all times hereafter, for ever remayne, and continue to be used, at the disposition of the parishioners of St. Leonard aforesaid, for a minister, or a schoolemr. or a parish clerke; and for the sayd church wardenes for keeping their vestries, and for such other uses as the same have heretofore bene ymployed without lett, disturbans, interruption, or impeachment of the said defendant or his successors, vicars of the said church of St. Leonard's; and of all other persons whatsoever, claymeinge by, from, or under, the said Deff. or any other vicar theare that hereafter shall be, or in his, or their or any of their rightes, or by theare or any of their means, assents, or procurements; and that all such by the Deff. commenced at the common law against the Pl. about the

premisses

premises shall be stayed, and that noe further sute shall be commenced ag't the Pl. or the same by any of the said Deff. (See No. IV.)

John Savile

Z 1589

Fr. Morgan.

VIII.

The Order for Thornton

(Without a date)

sets forth, that Hanmer went about to purchase the premises of her Maj^{ie} as concealed land, notwithstanding he pretended right thereto as vicar. The Ld. Treasurer ordered that Thornton should be re-imburfed his monies until further order taken, and that Hanmer had sued him at common-law; it was therefore decreed, that Thornton should have all his mony and expences which he laid out on the premises made good to him, and that the same should be assured to him for the use of a free-scolle, and Hanmer not to disturb Thornton after the premises shall be conveyed.

IX.

To the Right Hon. the Lord Burghley, Ld. Treasurer of Eng.
Sir Walter Mildmay, Knt. Chan. of the Exchequer, Sir Roger
Manwood, Knt. Lord Chief Baron, and to other the Barons
of the same.

That whereas our late sovereign Ld. King Edward the VI. was lawfully seized in his demesne, as in the right of the Crown of England, in the tenement situate neare the parish church of St. Leonard, in Shoreditch, Middx. and abutting upon the Queen's highwaie, West, and upon the vicarage there, North, lately in the tenure of one Hugh Williamson; and of another tenement, adjoining to the West of the church aforesaid, lately in the occupation of Kath. Kingsmill, widow; both which tenements, with their appertenances, were sometime belonging to the said church, and given without license, and in mortmayne to certaine chauntrie priests, and to the parishioners of the parish, for the maintenance of the chauntrie priests, to say masse, dirge, and other superstitious matters, in the said parish-church, and which in the 5 years next before the making of the statute in the first year of the said

Q⁹

late

late King for the suppressing such superstitions were so used and employed : The said King being seized therein died ; after whose death the premized descended unto the late Queen Marie, and of force thereof she was of the premises lawfully seized. And afterward the late King Philip, and the said late Queen, being thereof seized, she died, and the same descended to our sovereign the Lady Elizabeth.

Yet, nevertheless, after the dissolution and suppression of the said chauntries and superstitions, and the said statute made for vesting of chauntries and their Lands and tenements thereto appertaining in actual real possession of the crown, the premises lay concealed till within 4 years last past, untill the comision granted to Meredith Hanmer, by which it was made appear that they were given in mortmaine, and belonged to the church and parishioners.

[Here read the Deed which is numbered VIII.]

And the said Alchorne died in Sept. the year 1586 ; and the Ld. Treasurer issued his order, that the said Hanmer was to be paid five pounds, by Thornton, for expences, and should take no advantage of her Majesties title : yet the said Hanmer had a sute depending against Hugh Williamson, the late tenant, after the said 5 pounds had been truly paid, and took possession of both tenements, upon a feigned interest, and got into his possession divers instruments, proving the premises to have been given to uses aforesaid, and which belonged to Thornton ; and caused one John Edward to bring an action against 7 or 8 persons, in the Court of King's Bench, concerning premises, all which is contrary to the meaning of the order of the said Lord Treasurer, and an hindrance to the erecting a scholle-house for education of youth. Your petitioner therefore prayeth a supœna to be directed to the said parties to appear, and that her Majesties precept may be issued to the sheriff, that your petitioner may have quiet possession.

X.

Dr. Hanmer's Rejoinder

setteth forth, that the 2 tenements in question, as he verelie thinketh, appertaineth to him as vicar, which he is rather persuaded to believe, because the one is built over the vestrie, and of the same foundation as the church is, and within the church-yard ; and the other, in the tenure of Hugh Williamson, is also parcell of the church-yard, as by the adjoining and view thereof it may appear. For at funerall times, when the ground within the said tenement hath been digged, there have been found skulls, limb-bones, teeth of the dead ; from whence he supposeth the dead to have been buried there, and that the premises did belong to his predecessors.

predecessors, the vicars of Shoredyitch; and he thinketh that the said two tenements ought to appertain to him in right of the said church, being presented thereto by her Majesty's letters patent under the great seal, unless there appear cause to the contrary: the gift for superstitious uses he denies. And this defendant saith, after he was presented, instituted, and inducted, into the real possession of the said church as lawful vicar, he made claime unto the two tenements, but the tenants refused to hold of him, wherefore he made lease thereof to Edmund Austin, who brought his action, but proceeded not to trial. It being noised that the premises were concealed, he resorted to Mr. Wigmore, who had charge of such lands under Sir James Croft, knt. comptroler of hir Majesty's hous, and compounded with him for certaine sum of money if upon inquisition they should be found to be concealed, that they might be procured for him and his heires; wherefore, there was a commission awarded, who sat at the castle without Smithfield, wither most of the parishioners resorted, but none of them gave anie sufficient evidence of her Majesties title to the said tenements, upon which, misliking his agreement with Mr. Wigmore, he relinquished it: the plan pretendeth the opening a free-scholle, he hath digged the cellar for an alchouse, and abuseth this honourable court with fond uncertainties, and at the expiration of the former lease he again leased it to Edmund Austin and John Edwards, upon which he entered the tenements under Hanmer, as vicar. He denieth that he hath any writings of Thornton's, and prayeth to be dismissed with reasonable costs and charges, in this case wrongfully sustained.

 XI.

To this Thornton made a long reply, importing, that he would prove his Petition, and that Dr. Hanmer's rejoinder was false.

 XII.

Indenture,
May 1st,
26th of Eliz.

between

John Ball, Gardener,
and
William Thornton, Nich. Alehorne,
Richard Turner, Yeomen.

The Queen having authorised Sir James Croft to discover all concealed lands, and to conclude and agree concerning the same, he appointed Lawrence Cokson and Robert Curder, they therefore have made and constituted John Ball their deputie, for all lands, &c. to the value of 2*s.* and 8*d.* by the year; the said Ball doth of a certaine sum of monie to him in hand paid, sell to the said Thornton, and Aleburn, and Turner, the tenement situate near the church-yard, known by the name

Q q 2

of

of the church house, or vestrie house, now in the occupation of the parish clerk, and the cottage in possession of Katharine Kingfield, widow.

(Signed)

Witness,

William Wifam's mark †

William Ashton / / / mark.

HENRY BETT.

John Ball.

XIII.

Indenture
Dec. 18, 33^d
of Elisth.—
1590.

The Worshipfull Meredith
Hanmer, DD. Vicar,

&

Henry Thorn, } Ch. Wardens,
William Betton, }
William Thornton, Taylor,

do agree that the house in which Hugh Williamson, parish clerk, dwelt, in the way leading to the vic. house, and the house in which Kath. Kingfield widow dwelt, should for evermore thereafter remayne, continue, and be used, at the disposition of the vicar for the time being, and of the parishioners, for the lodging of a minister, or a scolemaster, or a parish clerke, in such place where a lodginge hath beene in ancient time, and for the use of keeping of a scolemaster for the good education of the youth to be nominated by the vicar and parishioners, and allowed by the bishop of London; and of the church wardens, for keeping their vestrie without let or henderance from the said vicar, or his successors, or the said Thornton or his heirs, which they both allow notwithstanding their said claymes, that the said two tenements be converted to some profitable uses, the which also the necessity of repaying the said tenements requireth, they being at this time very ruinous and decayed, therefore as well the said church wardens at this present beinge, for them and their successors, and the said Dr. Meredith Hanmer, for himself and the vicars his successors, agree that the said William Thornton may have and receive all rents and profit, until he shall be reimbursed all the expences of the law-suit, and monies laid out in repaires, and the vicar to receive six pounds, beinge his expences in the law-suit, and the parish to meet in vestrie on the premises as usual; and the said vicar shall not claime of the said Thornton any of the premises, or rent for them, for the maintenance or lodging of any scholemaster, curatt, or parish-clerk, untill the said expences be paid.

(Signed)

{ William Thornton ‡ mark.
Henry Thorn, } Ch. Wardens.
William Betton, }

XIV.

XIV.

The Bill of Expences disbursed and allowed to William Thornton.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| Paid to John Ball | 15 | 19 | 6 |
| to Mr. Wigmore, for the patent and conveyancing and Dr. Hanmer's commission, &c. | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| to Dr. Hanmer, by order of the lord treasurer | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| to Dr. Hanmer, according to the charge of indenture | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Timber for repairs | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| For digging the cellar and bricks | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| for the 14 actions brought by Dr. Hanmer, &c. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| For removing all the said futes into the Exchequer | 18 | 9 | 8 |
| Paid for conveyancing | 0 | 10 | 8 |
| Dr. Hanmer's part | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| xx iijxix—iij—x | 79 | 4 | 10 |

XV.

Indenture } 27th of Eliz.
March 19 }

between Anthony Collins and James Maylande, of Lond. gent. on the one part, and William Thornton of Shordiche, Midd'x, taylor, and Nicholas Alcharne of Shordiche, yeoman, on the other part.

To sell the tenement in occupation of Kath. Kingfield, (wid.) lately given in mortmain, in same manner as Queen Elizabeth did by letters patent give and grant, on the 17th day of May, in the year above-written, to be held as of her manor of East-Greenwiche, Kent, by fealty onely, and not by knightes service, at the yearly rent of twentie pence, half at Lady-day and Michlemas, and agree to bear William Thornton and Nicholas Alcharne harmless, and every part of the contract to be made good within five years.

(Signd)

In prefence of
Tho. Wm. Amor,
D. Holles Geohefter.

Jas. Maylande.
Anth. Collins.

XVI.

XVI.

By a Taxation of Lands in the County of Middlefex, Harl. MSS.
366, between the Years 1581 and 1588, at folio 73, is

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|
| Hoxton Shordyche | { | Thomas Trayhand, knt. la. | _____ | _____ | _____ | ct. |
| | { | Valentine Browne, knt. la | _____ | _____ | _____ | Lxvj ^l . |
| | { | Thomas Wylforde, gent. in lande | _____ | _____ | _____ | xx ^l . |
| | { | Thomas Bawde *, gent. in lande | _____ | _____ | _____ | xx ^l . |
| | { | George Cole, gent. in lande | _____ | _____ | _____ | x ^l . |
| | { | John Sarys, esqr. in lande | _____ | _____ | _____ | x ^l . |
| | { | Richard Holland, in lande | _____ | _____ | _____ | xx ^l . |
| Halliwell Streete. | { | Edward Baffaus †, alien in goodes | _____ | _____ | _____ | xx ^l . |
| | { | Richard Paramoure, in lande | _____ | _____ | _____ | l ^l . |
| | { | M ^{rs} . Stone, wydoe, in go. | _____ | _____ | _____ | xxx ^l . |
| | { | Alexander Terelius, alien, in go. | _____ | _____ | _____ | xxx ^l . |

XVII.

And by another Taxation which follows it, doubtles made about
1588, from what is said in one of the Notes below.

| Lands Fees. | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|
| Hoxton & Shordiche. | { | John Cole, gent. in la. | _____ | _____ | _____ | viii ^l . |
| | { | Goodes. | | | | |
| | { | Thomas Draynor †, gent. in g. | _____ | _____ | _____ | x ^l . |
| | { | Henry Stephenson, in g. | _____ | _____ | _____ | x ^l . |
| | { | George Clonghe, in g. | _____ | _____ | _____ | x ^l . |
| | { | Richard Aultin §, in g. | _____ | _____ | _____ | x ^l . |
| | { | Thomas Haddon, senior, in g. | _____ | _____ | _____ | x ^l . |
| Halliwell Streete. | { | John Atteridge, als Bedele, in g. | _____ | _____ | _____ | viii ^l . |
| | { | Lands Fees. | | | | |
| | { | Anne Lytherot, in la. | _____ | _____ | _____ | v ^l . |
| | { | Goodes. | | | | |
| | { | Robert Askewe , in g. | _____ | _____ | _____ | viii ^l . |
| | { | Robert Atkinson, in g. | _____ | _____ | _____ | x ^l . |

* "Thomas Bawde, gent. buried Jan. 19th 1594. Hoxton." Parish Register. also, "Elizth Bawde, gent. was buried Aug. 16, 1592. Hoxton." Ibid.

† "Valentine Baffaus, son of Edward Baffaus, gent. was buried May 21, 1600." Ibid.

‡ His wife Eliz. buried at Shoreditch on Sep. 29, 1603. Par. Reg.

§ Richard Aultin was buried July 29, 1603.

|| Robert Ascough, gent. was buried May 17, 1588.

XVIII.

XVIII.

None Roll 14 Ed. III. 1341, from the Original in the King's Remembrancer's Office, in the Exchequer.

Tax. xiiijl. Item r' comp' de xiiijl. de Johe de Mundene & Johe Stowr de n. garbar' veller' & agnor' poch de Shordych commiss' eisdem ad taxam una cum porcio'e nonæ prebendæ de Fynesbury quam tenet dñs Thomas de Astele, que valuit eodem anno vs̄ 1d. ob̄q̄. & cum porcio'e nonæ de Wallokesberne in eadem, que valuit viidq̄. Et porcio'ibus nonæ monetariore vidlī Petri le Yonge, que valuit viijš. iijđ. Et nonæ Johis filii Rogeri le Hert, que valuit iijš. xđ. ob̄. Et nonæ Riči le Yonge, que valuit vijđ. q̄. Et nonæ Rogeri le Hert, que valuit vijš. ijđ. ob̄. q̄. Et nonæ Willi le Hert, que valuit vs̄. xjđ. ob̄. q̄. Et nonæ Johis filii Riči le Hert, que valuit vijš. ijđ. Et nonæ Johis le Yonge, que valuit iijš. vijđ. ob̄. Et nonæ Willi le Stowr, que valuit vjs̄. vđ. ob̄. Et nonæ Stephi Mody, que valuit vijđ. q̄. Et nonæ Johis M. que valuit vijđ. q̄. Et nonæ Willi Norkyn, que v. xvjđ. Et est summa xlvjš. unde breve hab'ent de supercedendo omnino xv nichil.

NORTON FOLGATE,

otherwise Northern or Norton Folley *, derives its adjunct from its situation, North from Bishopsgate. It lies in the Tower division of the Hundred of Offulston, and as appears by the Exchequer Books was assessed to the land tax in 1693, (after the rate of 4s. in the pound) at 574*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* the year real, estreats 16*l.* 14*s.* 0*d.*

The Manor of Norton Folgate was of old time, as now, possessed by the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, as appears in the Domesday survey,

Canonici S Pauli hñt ad portā Epi. x cot⁴
 de ix. acr. q̄ reddt p̄ annū. xviii. sol. 7. vi. den.⁴
 T. R. E. similit. tenuer. 7 intd habuer.

“ The canons of St. Paul's possess (as heretofore in the reign of king Edward the Confessor) x cottages upon nine acres of land, which produce xviii shillings and sixpence per annum as formerly.”

I find also in a record in the Augmentation Office that, on June 10th, 1 E. VI. the king made a grant to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, of a yearly rent of 3 shillings, going out of messuages in Norton Folley, parcell of the late dissolved pri-

* Perhaps from the Saxon Folb-peg, *the Highway*, an appellation best explained by referring to page 107.

ory of Haliwell. As likewise a grant of 9 shillings going out of the same, parcel of the priory of our Lady without Bishopsgate.

“ This Liberty, of a very antient date, is said to belong to the parish of St. Faith, by St. Paul’s; but the antients of this Liberty say, that it is extra-parochial, because they maintain their own poor, marry and bury where they please. But, though part of the Liberty” (within the Manor belonging to the dean and chapter of St. Paul’s) “ may be so, yet the whole is not; for part of Long Alley, Hog Lane, and Blossom Street, pay towards the maintenance of the poor of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in which parish they stand, but as to the watch and ward they pay to this Liberty *.”

In a taxation of lands, &c. in Middlesex, between the years 1581 and 1594, among the Harleian Manuscripts †, I find the following:

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| “ Norton Falgate. | { | Stephen Vaughan ‡, gent. in la. | _____ | _____ | lŕ. |
| | | Nicholas Saunders, gent. la. | _____ | _____ | xli. |
| | | Thomas Fowler, gent. in goodes | _____ | _____ | lxi. |
| | | Robert Hare, gent. in go. | _____ | _____ | xxi.” |

And in another Taxation which follows this, made about 1588, is

| | | Lands fees. | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| " Norton Falgate. | { | Richard Henton, in la. | _____ | _____ | vjt. |
| | | John Bamford, gent. in la. | _____ | _____ | vjt. |
| | | Goods. | | | |
| | | Matthew Warren, in g. | _____ | _____ | viiiŕ. |
| | | Thomas Watts, in g. | _____ | _____ | viiiŕ. |
| | | Edmond Moore, in g. | _____ | _____ | xt. |
| | { | John Turner, in g. | _____ | _____ | viiiŕ." |

* Parish Clerk’s Remarks, 12mo. 1732. p. 296.

† No. 396. fol. 73.

‡ See p. 325.

About 1711, after the act for erecting fifty new churches had passed, proposals were made for the building one of them within the precinct of St. Mary Spittle; as appears from the following curious paper in the chest of the liberty :

“ 8th February, { Vincent Goddard by deed in writing did give, grant, and confirm,
24th Eliz. { to diverse of the parishioners of St. Botolph's Bishopsgate, and the
inhabitants of Norton Folgate, Feoffees in trust.

One annuity of 30 quarters of charcoale yearly for ever, to be issuing and going out of one capitall messuage and ptiñ in St. Mary Spittle without Bishopsgate, commonly called the Candle-houte, and out of all orchards, gardens, backsides, and other easements and commodities, to the same messuage belonging thereunto, and to the use of the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns for ever, to be delivered, between the feast of St. Michael the Archangell and All Saints, upon trust, that they should cause and suffer the churchwardens of the said parish, with the consent of their parson and two of the inhabitants of Norton Folgate, yearley, betweene the feast of All Saints and the Nativity of our Lord, to deliver and distribute to such poor people as the said parson, churchwardens, and two other others, dwelling in Norton Folgate, should think most necessary to be relieved, viz. one third part thereof amongst the poor of Norton Folgate and the Spittle, and the other two thirds amongst the poor of said parish, in such proportion as they should think good, with a forfeiture of 20 nom pæne if not delivered by the limited time, and a clause of distress for arrears, and also the nom. pæne.

That as the feoffees and trustees of this charity have dyed of, and their number been reduced to a few, the same has from time to time been kept on foot by assignments to new trustees; and the same charity has been constantly paid and applied according to the intent of the donor, so long as the said Candle-house was standing, but that having been downe for severall years past, and the ground whereon it stood lain entirely wast and useles, and thereby the charity much in arrears, the said ground is not likely to be taken for re-building an house on.

That this wast ground, and other wast ground belonging to the earle of Bullingbroke thereto adjoining, is thought a convenient place for building a new church upon, (pursuant to the late act for building 50 new churches) for the use of the inhabitants of Norton Folgate, and other extra parochial places, who have agreed for the said earle's wast ground, are willing and desirous to agree with the feoffees and trustees for the poor of the parish of Bishopsgate, for their right and title to the said Candle-house ground, but not willing to give, (nor is the same worth) near soe much as would make good the arrears thereof.

Qu. In regard the charity is entirely lost to the poor by the ground lying wast as aforesaid, may the feoffees and trustees of the same safely sell and convey the said

peice of waste ground for the erecting a church thereon, they applying the money arising from such sale to the use of the poor generally, without appropriating it according to the intent of the donor, it not being sufficient; and by what conveyances and assurance best to be done?

I conceive the trustees or feoffees cannot sell, or make a good title to a purchaser.

Qu. If the feoffees can't well sell as aforesaid, what means are most feasible to effect the end proposed; whether by a decree of a court of equity, or commissioners of charitable uses, or by a clause to be offered to an act about to be brought in, for enlarging the time of the last act limited to the commissioners for the building of churches, and for putting the same act in execution?

I am of opinion, that the end proposed cannot be effected by a decree in equity, because no decree can be obtained to foreclose the heirs or assigns of the donor; but I conceive that the commissioners for charitable uses may decree a perpetual enjoyment of the land itself against the heirs and assigns of the donor. However, I think a clause in the act may be most effectual, if it can be obtained, which I doubt cannot, unless the heirs and assigns of the donor consent, because, if the legislature should take away a man's estate without and against his consent, it would be such an invasion of property that will occasion clamours, and I presume the legislature will not do it if it be opposed.

R. ACHERLY."

After which is another paragraph, importing that the heirs and assigns of the donor had given their consent, and were willing to join with the trustees in the sale of it, &c.

Signed R. A. and dated, 5 March, 1711.

Why the plan of erecting one of the fifty new churches* in the Spittle Liberty failed, I know not. The districts I imagine where they were to be built were never specified; and the number which have been erected under the act of parliament fall, probably, far short of half a hundred. Church-work is slow work, as Addison facetiously makes Sir Roger de Coverly complain†. The metropolis on the West side of Temple-Bar makes still a heathenish appearance when contrasted with the steeples to the East.

* A list of those actually built may be seen in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. LIV. p. 499.

† Spectator, N° 383.

ST. MARY SPITAL.

This hospital was founded by Walter Brune, citizen of London *, and his wife Roisia, for canons regular of the order of St. Augustine †; Walter, archdeacon of London, laid the first stone on the 18th of the kalends of July, 1197 ‡; and William de Sanctæ Mariæ Ecclesia, bishop of London, dedicated it by the name of *Domus Dei*, to the honor of God, and the blessed Virgin.

The deed of foundation and endowment, recited in the Monasticon ||, is a curiosity to a London Antiquary, and as such is given in the appendix, collated with a manuscript in the British Museum §.

Brune and his wife seem not to have been sole, but joint founders with Walter Fitz-Eilred, alderman of London, William de Elie, John Bloundie and Wymarke de Elbegate **. They endowed their priory with the churches of *Shaldeford* and *Wogenerþ* ††, in the diocese of Winchester, together with the chapel of

* Harl. MS. 472, calls him "*Walter Browne, Dean of Pavles.*" So does Johnson's Pamphlet 1616; see p. 161. He was (a mercer, and) sheriff of London in 1203. As was John de Ely, a co-founder, the year before. Stow's Survey, ed. 1754, vol. II. p. 213.

† Their habit was a long black cassock, with a white rochet over it, and over that a black cloak and hood. The monks were always shaved; but these canons wore beards and caps upon their heads. Tanner's Not. Mon. ed. Nasmith, p. xi.

‡ See Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 466. And the Monasticon, vol. II. p. 385. But, according to Newcourt's List, William de Sanctæ Mariæ Ecclesia was not consecrated bishop till 1199, which is likewise attested by Wharton and Godwin. Mr. Davies' MS. Stow, places this act of the archdeacon, 18 kal. Jul. 1172.

|| Monasticon Anglicanum, vol. II. p. 383. § MS. Cotton. Nero, C. III. 53.

** Leland's Collectanea, vol. I. p. 36.

†† *Shawford* and *Woniþ*, near Guilford, Surrey.

Bromlegb annexed to the former, by deed, dated 4th April, 1197 *. The ground on which the priory was built was given by Walter Fitz-Eilred or Ealdred.

In 1235, the hospital was refounded, and as a work *de novo*, and not relatively to any other foundation, received the appellation of *The New Hospital of our Lady without Bishopsgate*. The site of the church, according to Leland, was, by the new foundation reversed †, and the West door placed where before had been the East end; before the altar of which the founder and his wife were buried ‡.

Beside the churches of Shaldeford and Wogenesh, they were possessed of those of Duntlesfield and Puttenham ||, in the same diocese and county; all which were confirmed to them by king Edward the First in the 33d year of his reign.

In 1279, Thomas de Ingaldesthorp the dean, and the chapter of St. Paul's, confirmed to this hospital a certain well or spring, in the parish of Stepney. The deed of grant was dated 6 Id. Aug. §

In 1328, the prior of this hospital held the moiety and fourth part of a knight's fee in the vill of Chalvedon, in Essex **, under Robert Fitz-Walter, lord of the manor, who died that year. Walter, lord Fitz-Walter, held the same estate at the time of his decease, in 1386. At the suppression it was granted to Thomas, lord Cromwell, but whether as parcel of the

* Mon. Ang. vol. II. p. 385.

† Another circumstance explanatory of the word *New*, implying the renewal or revival of the church.

‡ Collectanea, vol. I. p. 36.

|| Pat. 16 Ed. III. p. i. m. 17. pro eccl. de Duntlesfield et Puttenham. (Dioc. Winton.)

§ Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 159.

** In the parish of Bures or Buers Gifford.

possessions

possessions of St Mary Spittle, does not appear*. Upon lord Cromwell's attainder, the manor of Chalvedon reverted to the crown, when it was assigned as part of the maintenance of the princess Mary.

Mr. Morant † supposes that the manor of Frerne or Fryerne, in Newendon Parva, was, about 1419, severed from the manor of Bromfords, in order that it might be settled upon this hospital, in which it continued till the Dissolution; when the grantees were, the mayor and commonalty of London, to whom it was given by king Henry VIII. 13th of January, 1546. In a collection of Conventual Surveys, taken 1544‡, it appears, that the possessions of this hospital in Essex, at Seborow hall, Frerne, Upmynster, Ilford, &c. &c. produced that year 30*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

The manor of SABUR or SEBOROW HALL is said to be in the three parishes of Orset, Mucking, and Chadwell, in Essex. It antiently belonged to this hospital; but by whom it was given thereto is not known. King Henry VIII. in 1543, granted it to John Wiseman, of Felstead §.

In Stow's Survey || we are informed, "There was one *John Duckett* held lands in Hackney, of the bishop of London, who had granted them to St. Mary Spittle, without Bishopsgate; as was found by an inquisition in 12 E. I. concerning a licence *Hospitali S'te Mariæ extra Bishopsgate*, for lands in Hackney, granted to John Duckett. The inquest found, that he held those lands of the bishop of London; and the bishop, of the king."

* Morant's Hist. of Essex, vol. I. p. 256.

† Ibid.

‡ Harl. MS. 605.

§ Morant's Essex, vol. I. p. 224.

|| Ed. 1754, vol. II. p. 795.

In 1507, king Henry the VIIth granted by letters patent to this hospital the priory and manor of Bikenacre *, with all their appurtenances, in consideration of 400*l.* † The priory of Bykenacre had been long falling to decay, so that, at the time it was appropriated to St. Mary Spittle, the observance of divine worship, the accustomed hospitality of the place, and other works of piety, had been laid aside. The prior was dead, and but one canon left. After the king's death, by sentence in the Consistory Court of London, Nov. 9, 1509, a pension of 13*s.* 4*d.* was reserved to the bishop, 6*s.* 8*d.* to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, and 6*s.* 8*d.* to the archdeacon of Essex, and to their successors for ever; as well as all procurations customarily paid by the prior of Bikenacre to the bishop, in his ordinary visitation ‡. Mr Morant, in his History of Essex, vol. II. p. 33, has strangely confused this part of the history of Bikenacre. He calls St. Mary Spittle, "the convent of *Elsing* Spittle without Bishopgate;" and says the manor of Priors, in Woodham Ferrers, parcel of the possessions of Bikenacre, was annexed not to St.

* A copy of these letters patent, 21 and 22 of Henry VII. which contain nothing of any consequence, may be found in Madox's Collections in the British Museum, vol VI. fol. 6. In the next folio of the same MS. we have a copy of the letters patent, 23 Feb. 31 Hen. VIII.

† Stow's Survey, ed. 1754, vol. I. p. 427.

‡ Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 468. vol. II. p. 206.

"Likewise the prior and convent of the hospital of St. Mary were to maintain for ever one chaplain, being a regular priest, and one of the brethren of their own house, who should be continually resident at Bykenacre, where he was daily to offer up prayers for the souls of Henry VII. and also of Henry II. the founder of Bykenacre, and of Maurice de Tiltey, a benefactor, and of all other benefactors and their progenitors; for the good estate also of Henry VIII. And farther, that, on the 27th of October every year, certain masses should be said for the souls of the parties abovementioned, as well in this priory or hospital of St. Mary, by the whole convent, as in the said priory of Bykenacre, by the said chaplain; and in each of the said priories xx pence should be given and distributed among the poor on one of the said days yearly for ever." Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 486.

Mary

Mary Spittle, but to St. Mary *Bethlehem*; and, which is still more careless, cites Newcourt * as his authority.

The priory and manor of Bikenacre were granted by letters patent, dated 23 Feb. 31 Henry VIII. to Henry Polstede and Alice his wife, with other possessions, liberties, &c. thereto appertaining, in consideration of five hundred and fifty pounds "legalis monete."

The prior and canons of St. Mary Spital, in 1517, presented to the rectory of Woodham Ferrers, perhaps as parcel of the possessions of Bikenacre priory, united to their hospital †.

Of the other benefactions to this hospital we know little more, than to whom they were granted at the Dissolution.

Henry VIII. by letters patent ‡, dated 21 Aug. in the 36th year of his reign, for the sum of 1733*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* granted to Ralph Warren and others the manors and lands following. The site of Newport Hospital, Essex, with all the lands, &c. belong to it. All the lands called Burgoyne's lands §, in Shordiche, Hackney, and Stebenheth, parcel of the possessions of the *New Hospital*, without Bishopsgate. All those great tenements, little tenements, and 48 *lin.* || of land, with appurtenances, in Hackney and Shoreditch aforesaid, parcel of the said hospital. Two acres of land and one rod, in the Westfelde, in the parish of Hackney, with the lands called Burgoyne's land in the tenure of Richard Younge **. Other lands in Hackney aforesaid, belonging to the said land, called Burgoyne's land. The manor of Foxton, in Cambridgehire, belonging to Chateris priory. The manor of East Lathe, co. Oxford, belonging to Bruerne priory. Clear value of the whole, 89*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*

* Vol. II. p. 206.

† See Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. II. p. 681.

‡ MS. in Mr. Gough's library.

§ The annual rent of these lands, in 1544, was 30*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* Harl. MS. 605.

|| Harl. MS. 6822. has *acr*'.

** Harl. MS. 6822. represents these as in the tenure of John *Hufey*.

Beside these, the canons here had the church of St. Peter Westcheap*; possessions *ad bust.* at London†; in the parish of St. Botolph Bishopsgate; nigh the Tower of London‡; and in the county of Essex§. They held certain messuages, with an hundred acres of land, at Newenham||; rents in the parish of St. Giles Cripplegate**; and had considerable possessions in the parish of Mountneshing, in Essex, called Boughlande; which last were granted at the dissolution by King Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Sperte, knt. and Richard his son, for the term of their lives ††.

PRIORY HOUSE.

Of this scarce any vestiges remain, except part of one of the buttresses, in White Lion-street, with a staple on which a postern was once hung. In Mr. Bagford's time, however, there seem to have been considerable remains; for, in his letter to Mr. Hearne on the antiquities of London ††, he says,

* Harl. MS. 606. folio 68.

† Pat. 9 Ed. I. m. . .

‡ Pat. 9 Ed. I. Among the possessions of the Spital priory in its own neighbourhood was the Old Artillery-ground; for an account of which, as the materials are not completed, the reader is referred to the conclusion of the work.

§ Plac. in com. Essex. 13 E. I. assis. rot. 51.

|| Plac. in com. Oxon. 13 Ed. I. assis. rot. 12.

** Plac. in Middlesex. 22 Ed. I. assis. rot. 21 dorso.

†† Harl. MS. 608. 76. b. Small bequests of a few pence to the sick persons maintained in the priory, would be needlessly mentioned here. Suffice it to observe, that items of this kind are frequently found in antient wills. And that Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter and Admiral of England, who died in 1426, by his will left to every sick person in the Hospitals of *St. Mary*, *St. Bartholomew*, *St. Thomas*, and *St. Giles*, and *Elfing Spittle*, all in or near London, 12d. a-piece. See Royal and Noble Wills, p. 250—264.

†† Printed in Leland's Collectanea, vol. I. p. lxxviii.

“I shall next observe the various forms of building, from the
 “houses that are left standing in and about the adjacent parts of
 “this city, some of which are worthy our observation, and by
 “often viewing may be near assigned to the age in which they
 “were built. The most antique are those that remain of the
 “dissolv’d monasteries. Most of them are built with timber, as
 “some few in Great St. Bartholomew’s near Smithfield. But
 “the oldest I have seen is now standing at the Spittle in Bi-
 “shopgate-street, being the Spittle House, strongly built with
 “timber, with a turret at one corner, which I take to be very
 “ancient.”

Mr. Gough’s Additions to Camden* mention part of the ruins of St. Mary Spittle as discovered in 1723. And in 1725, some pillars, pavements, &c. discovered in Norton Folgate, were believed by Mr. Le Neve, who viewed them, the remains of the hospital †. To this we may add, that the foundations of many houses in Spital-square, and its vicinity, are laid upon, or with, the remains of the priory.

Apparently unconnected with the priory church, was the chapel of St. Edmund and St. Mary Magdalen here, founded about 1391 by William Evesham, citizen and pepperer of London ‡.

Beside the founder and his wife (mentioned at p. 309), the only persons I have heard of that were buried in the priory church, were, John Shordich, esq. 1410 §, and Sir Henry Plesington, knt. in 1452 ||.

* Vol. II. p. 22.

† Ibid. p. 17.

‡ Stow’s Survey, vol. I. p. 428. ed. 1754.

§ Pedigree in Heralds Office; printed in p. 93.

|| Stow’s Survey, vol. I. p. 427. ed. 1754.

In the yard of St. Mary Spittle was the

PULPIT CROSS,

formed of wood. When it was erected is unknown; but it is mentioned as early as the reign of Richard II. in 1398, when that monarch, neglectful of public honour and advantage, excited the murmurs of his people. The Duke of Gloucester's desperate projects roused the indolent king, who began to think his enemy formidable. On the 17th of September, 1397, he summoned a parliament in haste at Westminster, the constituents of which "passed whatever acts the king was pleased to dictate to them; and all the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons, bound themselves to maintain and observe them by a solemn oath, on the Cross of Canterbury, before the shrine of St. Edward, in Westminster Abbey, on Sunday, the feast of St. Jerom, Sept. 30, 1397*." Early in 1398 (Jan. 27), the parliament met again, at Shrewsbury. And Richard, to secure the acts they had passed, made both Lords and Commons swear anew to them, on the Cross of Canterbury†; but, still anxious, he got them confirmed by the papal authority‡,

* Rot. Parl. vol. III. p. 355. Parl. Hist. vol. I. p. 505. Vit. Ric. I. p. 141.

† Hume's History of England.

‡ In the Parliamentary History, vol. III. p. 505, it is said that the pope's bull of confirmation is in the anonymous Life of Richard II. p. 165. The page is wrong cited; and the sentence of excommunication pronounced in Westminster Abbey, p. 142, seems to have been mistaken for it.

and the confirmation was pronounced at Paul's Cross and other most noted places in the kingdom *.

In 1478, the Spittle pulpit was used for a purpose widely different: to commemorate the munificence of pious founders. The Divinity-school at Oxford had then been recently built in a style remarkable for a freedom and elegance unknown before. All the innovations of the profuse Gothic were most beautifully displayed in its roof. The edifice was spoken of as one of the miracles of the age†; and the founders were ordered to be remembered in every sermon at Oxford, Paul's Cross, and the Spittle‡.

But that our pulpit was sometimes used for meaner purposes, appears from Mr. Fox's Acts and Monuments of the Church §, where we are told, that, in 1529, Dr. Goderidge, on Tuesday in Easter week, having read a bill for repairing the conduit in Fleet-street, and prayed for the soul of a person under the censure of the church, was called before the bishop. Proof was brought that the preacher had received a groat for reading the bill; and he was suspended for a time from performing the office of the mass; and forced to revoke his prayer at Paul's Cross.

To purposes like these, sometimes pious, and at others impious, were Paul's and the Spittle, the first pulpits of our kingdom, used or prostituted.

* "Promulgari fecit Londoniis ad crucem Sancti Pauli & aliis celeberrimis regni locis." Walsingham, Hist. p. 256. Ypodigma Neutriae, p. 552. "At Paul's Cross, and other places throughout England." Tyrrell, vol. III. p. 783. Stow, p. 175, ed. 1608, adds, "at the Spittle."

† Warton's Observations on Spenser's Fairy Queen, book IV. c. x. f. vi.

‡ Curious Discourses, vol. II. p. 409.

§ Edit. 1684, vol. II. p. 260.

The method of preaching is thus accounted for by Mr. Newcourt :

“ It is to be noted that, time out of mind, it hath been a
 “ laudable custom, that, on Good Friday in the afternoon, some
 “ special learned man, by appointment, hath preached a sermon
 “ at Paul’s Cross, treating of Christ’s Passion, and upon the
 “ three next Easter holy-days, *Monday, Tuesday**, and *Wednesday*,
 “ the like learned men (to wit), on Monday a bishop, on Tues-
 “ day a dean, and on Wednesday a doctor of divinity, have,
 “ by like appointment, used to preach in the forenoons in the
 “ said Spittle on the Resurrection; and then on Low Sunday
 “ one other man at Paul’s Cross to make rehearſal of thoſe four
 “ ſermons; and, that done, he was to make a ſermon of his
 “ own, which in all were five in one. At theſe ſermons, ſo
 “ ſeverally made, the mayor and his bretheren the aldermen
 “ were accuſtomed to be preſent, in their violets, at St. Paul’s
 “ on Good Friday, and in their ſcarlets at the Spittle on holy-days,
 “ except Wednesday, in their violets, and the mayor, with his
 “ brethren, on Low Sunday, in ſcarlet, at Paul’s Cross.

“ This cuſtom continued till the late rebellion, in 1642,
 “ which then broke it off. But, after the Reſtoration of King
 “ Charles-II. it was revived again; only the ſermons which
 “ were wont to be preached at Paul’s *Croſs* were preached in the
 “ choir, becauſe the Paul’s Cross pulpit was demolished in thoſe
 “ late rebellious times. And thus it continued till St. Paul’s
 “ church was burnt down in the late conflagration of London
 “ in 1666; ſince which time, all theſe ſermons (the rehearſal

* In a Collection of Satyrical and Miscellaneous Petitions, 1642, folio, in the British Muſeum, is, on a half ſheet, “ A Pſalme of Thankſgiving to be ſung by the Children of Chriſt’s Hoſpitall, on Monday in the Eaſter Holidays, at St. Marie’s Spittle, for their Founders and Benefactors, anno Domini 1641.”

“ only

“ only excepted, which hath ever since been laid aside) have
 “ been continued as before, only instead of having been preached
 “ at St. Paul’s and the Spittle, they have been since preach’d,
 “ sometimes at one parish church and sometimes at another, at
 “ the discretion of those that appoint them. But the *Spittle*
 “ sermons mostly at St. Bridget’s church, since the new
 “ building thereof, and the Good Friday in the choir of St.
 “ Paul’s, since it was opened *.”

In

* Newcourt’s Repertorium, vol. I. pp. 467, 468. Mr. Strype has recorded the names of several of the preachers here. The titles of such of the sermons delivered from this pulpit, and afterwards printed †, previous to the Restoration, as have fallen in my way, I shall here throw together. All since that time may be met with in the Preacher’s Assistant. Among the manuscripts of the indefatigably inquisitive Bishop Tanner, at Oxford, are six printed sermons of Thomas Drant, between 1569 and 1572; which, saith Mr. Warton, are more to be valued for their type than their doctrine, and at present are of little more use than to fill the catalogue of the typographical antiquary. Two of them were preached at St. Marie’s Spittle. Warton’s History of Poetry, vol. III. p. 429, 430.

Archbishop Sandys’s Sermons. London, 1585, 4to, p. 225. sermon xiv. “ A Sermon made at the Spittle in London, from Acts x. 34.”

Bishop Andrews’s Ninety-six Sermons. London, 1632, folio. “ A Sermon preached at St. Marie’s Hospital, on the 10th of April, An. Dom. 1588. 1 Tim. vi. 17, 18, 19.

“ The Pathway to Perfection. Wednesday in Easter Weeke, 1593, by Tho. Playfere, D. D. Lond. 1597,” 16mo.

“ The Meane in Mourning. Tuesday in Easter Weeke, 1595, by Tho. Playfere, D. D. Lond. 1597 ‡,” 16mo.

“ The Poor Man’s Preacher. Tuesday in Easter Weeke, Apr. 7, 1607, by Ro. Wakeman, B. D. and Fellow of Balioll College, in Oxford §. Eccles. xi. 1. Lond. 1607,” 8vo.

Dr.

† In the library of St. John’s College, Oxford, is a manuscript “ Sermon preached at St. Marie’s Spittle in London, the 23 daye of April, an’o 1576.” Acts xxiv. 14, 15, 16. By Tobie Mathews, Pref. of the College 1572—1576.

‡ Ames, Typogr. Antiq (ed. Herbert.) vol. III. p. 1373.

§ In the statutes of many of the antient colleges at Oxford and Cambridge, it is ordered, that the candidates in divinity shall preach a sermon, not only at Paul’s-crofs, but at St. Mary’s Hospital in Bishopsgate-street, “ *ad Hospitale beatæ Mariæ.*” Warton’s History of Poetry, vol. III. p. 430.

In 1439, Philip Malpas, sheriff of London, gave 20s. to the three preachers here: in 1454, Stephen Forster, mayor, gave 40l. to the preachers here and at Paul's Cross: and, in 1487, Sir William Littlebury, alias Horn, mayor of London, left to every preacher at Paul's Cross and the Spittle 4d. for ever*.

On the South of the pulpit was a house of two stories, the first of which was for the mayor and aldermen when they came to the Spital sermons, the second for the prelates who might attend. This house was built at the expence of Richard Rawson, alderman, and his wife Isabel, in 1488. But, in 1594, the Pulpit Cross having fallen to decay, was renewed, when the preacher, who before fronted the West, now faced to the South: and a new house was erected East of the pulpit for the use of the governors and children of Christ's hospital †, at the expence of William Elkins, alderman, then lately deceased. Within the first year, however, the house decayed; and the city, at a great expence, repaired it ‡.

The Pulpit Cross stood at the North-east corner of Spital-square; nearly facing the spot now occupied by Sir George Wheeler's chapel. And here may be observed, that Spital-square was originally called Spital-yard, an appellation now given to an obscure nook at its Western entrance.

Dr. Donne's Twenty-six Sermons. London, 1661, folio. P. 341, sermon xxv. "A Sermon preached at the Spittle upon Easter Monday 1622."

"A Sermon preached at St. Marie's Spittle on Munday in Easter Weeke, the Fourteenth Day of Aprill, 1623, by Walter Balcanquall, D. D. and Master of the Savoy. Lond. 1623. Pf. cxxvi. 5."

* Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. I. p. 550.

† See note †, p. 316.

‡ Stow's Survey, vol. I. p. 428. ed. 1754.

PRIORS OF ST. MARY SPITAL.

Godfry occurs about 1218*.

William Hortone occurs April 13, 1318†; and again, 3 May, 1325‡.

William Helpesby resigned, and

John Mildenhale was appointed on Jan. 13, 1388§.

Fr' Roger occurs cited to convocation Nov. 28, 1407.

Fr' John occurs cited to convocation May 1, 1437.

Thomas Hadley; upon whose resignation

William Sutton was elected prior, April 14, 1472||; and, upon his resignation,

Richard Crefful was appointed Oct. 15, 1484**. He occurs 1515.

Thomas Bell occurs cited to the convocation at Oxford in 1529; of whom Anthony à Wood gives the following account: "Thomas Bele, Beel, or Beyll, was bred a canon regular of the order of St. Austen, and educated in academical learning amongst those of the order, studying in St. Mary's-college, in Oxon, of which he became prior about 1508. After taking the degrees in divinity ††, he became lord prior of St. Mary Spittle without Bishopsgate, in London; and at length suffragan to Richard Fitz-James, bishop of London, under the title of

* Dugdale, Mon. vol. II. p. 385.

† Cart. Antiq. in Brit. Mus. 44. F. 39.

§ Reg. Lond.

|| Ibid.

† Ibid. 53. H. 28.

** Ibid.

†† He became D. D. Mar. 20, 1514. Fasti Oxon. vol. I. p. 656.

"*Episcopus*

"*Episcopus Lydenfis* * ; which is under the patriarch of Jerusalem. He lived mostly in the town of Bury St. Edmund, " in Suffolk, where, dying about the 12th of August, 1540, he " was buried in the church of our Blessed Lady St. Mary there, " in our Lady's aile, near to the head of John Holt, gent. †." He was succeeded here by

William Major, the last prior, who, with Thomas Ambros and ten others, subscribed to the king's supremacy 23 June, 1534 ; and the priory was soon after dissolved ‡, when it was valued, according to Dugdale, at 478*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* ; though Speed says 557*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* According to the return in the First Fruits Office, the clear yearly value was 504*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* ; and the total, 562*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* ; while a MS Valor, in Dr. Rawlinson's collection at Oxford, makes the gross amount 580*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* ob. It is, at this distance of time, in vain to enquire why the Commissioners varied so much in their returns.

* " Thomas Bele, episcopus Lyddenfis, floruit 1520—1530." Bibl. Top. Brit. No. XXVIII. Bele, as suffragan to the Bishop of London, with John Sharnbrok, abbot of Waltham, assisted at the funeral of Sir Thomas Lovel, 7 June, 1524, at Haliwel priory. See p. 194.

† Athen. Oxon. vol. I. p. 569. From William Major's subscribing to the king's supremacy in 1534, it would appear that Thomas Bell had resigned.

‡ Willis's Mitred Abbeyes, vol. II. p. 126.

From the book in his Majesty's Remembrancer's Office in the Exchequer, mentioned in p. 200, the following extract has been made of the pensions granted at the dissolution of this priory :

| | | | | | |
|--|---------|---|---|---------------------------|---|
| "Novū Hospital' extra Bifshoppesgate. } | Feod' | { | Rogeri Cholmeley m ^{ris} , capita- | | |
| | | | lis fen ^{ti} figill' conventual' p | | |
| | | | annū | — | xxvj ^s . viij ^d . |
| | | | Alicie Cholmeley, p an' | — | xl ^s . |
| | | | Agnete Brampton | — | xl ^s . |
| | | | Thome Avercy | — | xl ^s . |
| | | | Willm Cavendishe m ^{ris} , | — | xl ^s . |
| | | | Rogeri Cholmeley, p an' | — | xxvj ^s . viij ^d . |
| | | | Georgii Hollande | — | xx ^s . |
| | Annuit' | { | Roberti Southwell m ^{ris} , | iiij ^d . | |
| | | | Patricii White | — | xxvj ^s . viij ^d . |
| | | | Arthurij Afsheby | — | liij ^s . iiij ^d . |
| | | | Riçi Hochynfon | — | xl ^s . |
| | | | Willmi Glascocke | — | xl ^s . |
| | | | Thome Edon | — | vjl. |
| | Pencōes | { | Thome Welkes, p ann' | vjl. xiiij ^s . | iv ^d . |
| | | | Johne Cockborne | — | vjl. xiiij ^s . iv ^d . |

Previous to any mention of the hospitality which was exercised in this monastery, to the time of its suppression, it may be necessary to observe, that the year before, 1535, Lord Cromwell had granted powers* to a variety of persons to visit the houses of the religious, and to detect and expose their secret enormities. And though some few were notorious for their

* The powers of the commissioners were, doubtless, too ample : such were the severities of their visitations, that no inconsiderable number of the religious surrendered their houses and possessions to the king, without waiting their arrival. Suffice it to say they were ordered not only to report their suspicions, but directed to examine carefully the height of the outer walls of the monasteries they visited, the strength of their doors and windows, and of their bars and bolts †. And I fear it is too true, that, if for some they pleaded with earnestness §, others they wilfully and grossly defamed.

† See Wilkins, Concil. vol. III. p. 786 & seqq.

§ Strype, p. 255.

vices, many others there were, regular in their conduct, well governed, and unexceptionable; among which *The New Hospital of our Lady* is entitled to a considerable share of attention, where, at the dissolution, were found no less than 180 beds, for the reception of sick persons and travellers.

Nor is it foreign to our purpose to observe, that *Hospital*, which now means “*a place built for the reception of the sick, or support of the poor,*” originally signified “*a place for shelter, or entertainment* *.”

“ They spy’d a goodly castle, plac’d
 “ Foreby a river in a pleasant dale,
 “ Which chusing for that evening’s *Hospital*,
 “ They thither march’d.”

SPENSER’S *Fairy Queen*.

And here I with pleasure present my readers with Sir Richard Gresham’s petition to King Henry the Eighth, when lord mayor of London, 1537 †; transcribed from the original in the British Museum ‡:

“ Most redowted and noble prynce. My most dradd beloved
 “ and naturall sov’aigne Lorde, I your pore humble & most
 “ obedient s’vant; dailly confideryng and ew’ more and more
 “ p’cevyng, by your v’tuous begynnyngs & charitable p’cedyngs
 “ in all your cawses, yo’ p’fone and maiestie royall to be the
 “ elected and chosen vessell of God, by whome not alonly the
 “ very and true worde of God is and shalbe sett forth and ac-

* Johnson’s Dictionary.

† For an account of him, see Ward’s *Lives of the Professors of Gresham College*, p. 2, and the Appendix, p. 12.

‡ Cotton. MS. Cleopatra, E. IV. f. 122.

“ cordyng to the trewgh and verytie of the same, but also to be
 “ he whome God hath constituted and ordeyned bothe to re-
 “ dresse and reforme all crymes, offences, and enormities, beyng
 “ repugnant to his doctryne, or to the detryment of the com’on
 “ welthe, & hurte of the pore people, beyng yo’ naturall sub-
 “ jects; and ffarder to foresee & vigilantly to p’vyde for the cha-
 “ ritable reformation of the same; which thyng hathe and yet
 “ dothe encorage me, and also my bounden dewtie obligeth me,
 “ in especiall beyng most unworthy yo’ leveten’nt & mayor of
 “ yo’ citie royall of London, to enforme and adv’tise yo’ most
 “ gracious highnes of one thing in especiall for the ayde and
 “ comforte of the pore, fykk, blynde, aged, & impotent
 “ p’sones, beyng not able to helpe them selffes, nor havynge no
 “ place certen where they may be refreshed or lodged at tyll
 “ they be holpen and cured of theyr diseases and fyknes, so it
 “ is, most gracious Lorde, that nere and w’yn the citie of Lon-
 “ don be iij hospitalls or spytells, com’only called *Seynt Maryes*
 “ *Spytell*, *Seynt Bartholomewe’s Spytell*, and *Seint Thomas Spy-*
 “ *tell*, and the new abby of *Tower hyll*, founded of good devo-
 “ cion by auncient ffaders, & endowed w’ great possessions and
 “ rents onely for the releffe, comfort, and helyng of the pore
 “ and impotent people not beyng able to helpe theymselffes,
 “ and not to the mayntenaunce of chanons, preestes, and monks,
 “ to lyve in pleasure, nothyng regardyng the miserable people
 “ liyng in ev’y strete, offendyng ev’y clene p’sone passyng by
 “ the way w’ theyre fylthy & nasty favours: Wherefore may
 “ it please yo’ marcifull goodnes, enclyned to pytie & compas-
 “ sion, for the releffe of Crystes very images created to his own
 “ similitude, to order by yo’ high autoritie as sup’me head of
 “ this chyrche of England, or otherwise, by yo’ sage discrecion,
 “ that yo’ mayer of yo’ citie of London and his brethern the
 “ aldermen

“ aldermen, for the tyme beyng, shall and may from hensforthe
 “ have the order, disposicion, rule, and gou’nauce both of all
 “ the lands, tenements, and revenewes apperteynyng & belong-
 “ yng to the said hospitalls or any of theym, and of the mi-
 “ nisters which be or shalbe w’yn any of theym. And then yo’
 “ grace shall facillie p’ceyve that where now a small nombre of
 “ chanons, preefts, and monks, be founde for theyr owne p’fette
 “ onely & not for the com’on utilitie of the realme, a great
 “ nombre of pore, nedy, fykk, and indigent p’fones shalbe re-
 “ freshed, maynteyned, & comforted, and also healed & cured of
 “ theyr infirmyties frankly & frely by phisicians, surgeons, &
 “ potycaries, which shall have stipende and salarie onely for that
 “ purpose; so that all impotent p’fones not liable to labour shalbe
 “ releieved, and all sturdy beggers not willyng to labo’ shalbe
 “ punyshed, for the whiche doyng yo’ grace shall not alonely
 “ meritt highly towarde God, but shew yo’selffe to be more
 “ charitable to the pore than yo’ noble progenito’ Kyng Edgar
 “ foundour of so many monasteries, or Kyng Henry the thyrde
 “ renewer of Westmynster, or Kyng Edward the thyrde
 “ foundo’ of the New Abbey, or Kyng Henry the fyfte foundo’
 “ of Syon and Shene; but also shall have the name of conserua-
 “ tor, protectour, & defendour of the pore people, w’ contynuall
 “ prayer for yo’ helthe, welthe, and proffperitie long to endure.
 “ yo’ homble and most obedyent s’v’nt,

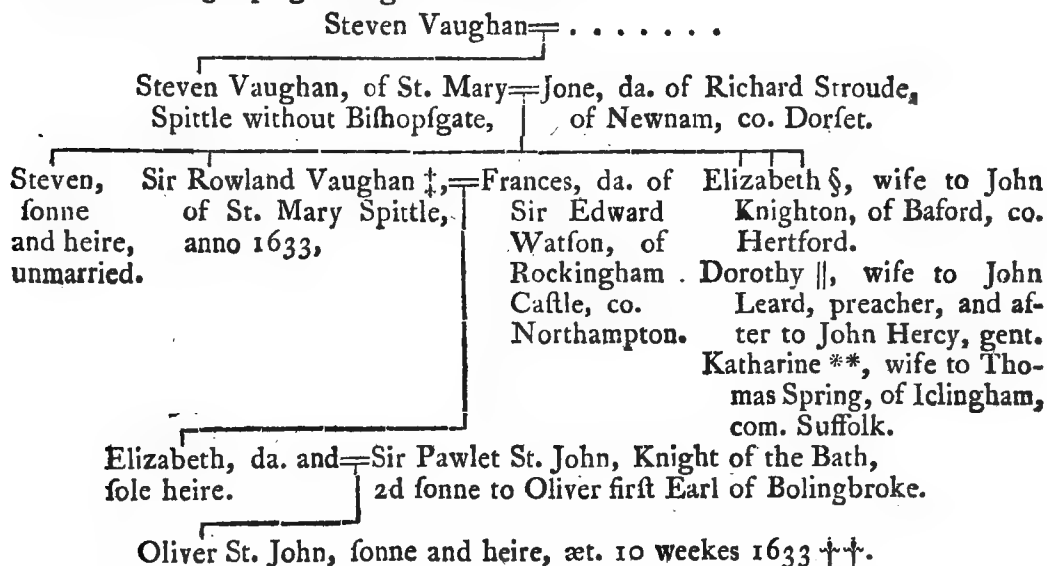
“ RYCHARD GRESHAM.”

Sir Richard Gresham’s petition is a neat specimen of the per-
 suasive eloquence of his time: nor, in justice to his memory,
 should it be forgotten that King Henry the Eighth, a short time
 before his death, nine years after he had received this petition,
 founded St. Bartholomew’s hospital anew.

It

It was not till eight years after its dissolution that the site of this Priory was granted to Stephen Vaughan, esq. 34 Henry VIII.* of whose family the following short descent is preserved among the Harleian MSS.†

Arms : Per Pale Barry wavy of four, Gules and Or, in chief a lion's paw erased, between four fleurs-de-lis, and as many leopard's heads counterchanged. Crest, an armed hand grasping a dragon.



* Among the fee farm rent rolls in the Augmentation Office, bundle 2. Blomeley 12. Dated 13 April, 1652, is,

| | Fee farm rents reserved. |
|--|--------------------------|
| " The site of St. Mary Spittle to Steph' Vaughan & ux' — | £.0 8s. 0d. |
| A tenement called Brick House in the same priory to the same — | 0 8 0 |
| Tenements within the precincts to the same — | 0 2 8 |
| Other tenements there to the same — | 0 1 4." |

† Harl. MS. No. 1476. Visitation of London in 1633 and 1634.

‡ " July 16, 1641. St Rowland Vaughan, aged 80. St. Mary Spittle, kn^t, buried." Parish Clerk's private Account of burials at St. Botolph's Bishopsgate.

§ " Elizabeth Vawhan, bapt. y^e 11 of May," 1572. Parish Register of Bishopsgate.

|| " Dorothy, y^e daug. of M^r Stephen Vaughan," bapt. " the 10 of July," 1576. Ibid.

** " Katherine Vaughan, bur. the 7 of Dece." 1586. Ibid. Query, if the same with the Katherine in the pedigree. The following entries in Bishopsgate Register relate to the Vaughan family. Baptisms.—1570. " Humfrey Vawhan, bapt. the 21 of Marche." Perhaps brother to Sir Rowland, but probably dying before 1633 was not mentioned in the pedigree.

1614. " Stephen, sonne of M^r Rowland Vaughan, y^e 22 Maye."

1620. " Marie, da. of Augustine Vaughan & Kather. bapt. 16 July."

†† He had two brothers, Paulet, who succeeded him in the earldom of Bolingbroke, and Francis. Harl. MS. in Brit. Mus. 1233. f. 135.

Since

Since the former pages were written, I have been informed that a house in Spital-square, inhabited by Mr. Pearson, has long been called Spital House; and, in the early part of the present century, was the dwelling of the notorious Viscount Bolingbroke. That it was the same that was inhabited by Sir Rowland Vaughan is beyond a doubt. But whether it afterwards descended to the persecuted viscount I cannot affirm with any certainty. Soon after 1700 the estate passed by purchase from the St. John of Bletso to the Tillard family, in which it still continues; William Tillard, esq. being the present possessor.

Beside the Vaughans, other respectable and noble families, after the Dissolution, inhabited the Spittle, as will appear by the following extracts from the parish register of Bishopsgate. Among the baptisms in 1592, is,

“Henry, sonne of Sir Horatio Paulavacino, knight*, the
 “Countess of Shroshburie (the younge deputie), for the
 “Queene’s Majestie, being godmother, the Lord Treasurer
 “and the Earl of Shroshbury godfathers.”

* Of Sir Horatio Pallavicini, something may be found in Lord Orford’s *Anecdotes of Painting*, vol. I. p. 172, 4to; and a longer account of him in Mr. Noble’s *Memoirs of the Cromwells*, vol. II. p. 173, &c. See also the new edition of Camden, vol. II. p. 138, 139. His second son, Henry, here mentioned, married a Cromwell (Noble’s *Memoirs*, vol. II. p. 178.), and died without issue Oct. 14, 1615. Sir Horatio was collector of the papal taxes in England, in the time of Queen Mary, upon whose demise he abjured the Romish church, and retained the treasure due to the pontiff. Among the antient charters in the British Museum (XII. 69.) are Queen Elizabeth’s letters patent (with the great seal annexed), declaring that Horatio Pallavicini, a noble Genoese, had lent to the queen 33,374*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* These letters are thus indorsed: “Et pro majori securitate H. Pallavicini nos consilarii privati consilii Reginae nominibus nostris propriis & privatis promittimus & nos obligamus pro plena satisfactione debiti. T. Bromley, cancellarius, W. Burghley, R. Leycester, F. Knollys, Chr. Hatton, F. Walsingham.”

In the same house which Sir Horatio, in the first year of King James the First, the ambassador from the Archduke of Austria, lodged with his company. Stow’s *Survey*, ed. 1754, vol. I. p. 427.

In

In the register of burials, 1627,

“ Lady Eliz. Gilford, wife to Sir Henry Gilford, who died
 “ the 6th of this month at her house in St. Mary Spittle,
 “ being the da. of Earle of Wofter, and
 “ was buried at Benonden, in the county of Kent, & caryed
 “ away by night. She was of age. 8 Aug. Kent.”

And in the parish clerk's private accounts we have, Feb.
 5, 1637,

“ Mr. Henry Gilford, son of Sir Henry Gilford, knt. who
 “ dyed at his house in St. Mary Spittel, being about the
 “ age of 22 yeares, and was buried in the South quier of
 “ y^e church in y^e nighte.”

Where the houses they inhabited stood I am not certain; but think it probable that the handsome buildings in Spital-square are their successors.

In the back part of a house, known by the name of the Rose and Crown, No. 26, Holywell-street, the bottom of Norton Folgate, was a large antient bay window, containing the arms here engraved*, making in all ten coats, several being repeated, and two of them the royal arms; the rest were dated 1596 and 1599. The size and age of the window bespoke the house to have been a stately building. The frame was in many parts so decayed, that it was scarcely strong enough to support the glass. Such was the state of the house in 1776. It was purchased by the late Samuel Whitbread, esq. a few years after; and the glass being carefully preserved, was by him, in consequence of an accidental enquiry after it, presented in the most handsome and unexpected manner to Mr. Gough, the windows

* See the Plate.

of whose library at Enfield derive no small embellishment from these ten coats; five of which are engraved in Pl. VIII.

1. Quarterly : 1. O. a bend vairé A. and Az. between two cotises Gules. *Bowyer*; 2. A. on a fefs humetté Gules, *three lions' faces*¹ O. *Brabant*; 3. A. a chevron S. between three acorns G. *Boys*; 4. A. on a fefs Gules², between three annulets G. a mullet of the field between two cups Or. a crescent for difference, A. *Draper*; 5. A. on two chevronels S. six martlets A.³ between three escallops S. *Draper*; 6. Erm. on a chief Azure, three lioncels rampant O. *Anger*; 7. A. on a chevron G. three crosses crosslets O. *Urfwicke*; 8. Erm. on a bend engrailed Az. three cinquefoils O. *Fyfield*, alias *Lowe*, of Bromley, Kent; 9. Erm. a fefs chequè A. and Sable, 1596. The bend and cinquefoils, and the chevron and crosses are quarterings on the arms of *Lowe*, lord mayor, 1604.

2. *Bowyer* impaling *Brabant*, quartering *Boys*. 1599.

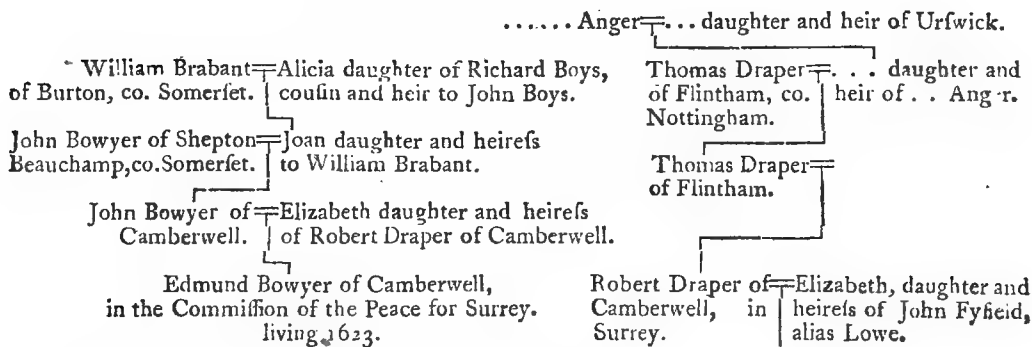
3. *Fyfield*, alias *Lowe*, quartering *Kirkstote*, or *Urfwicke*; impaling quarterly, 1. G. a stag's head O. with a cross patée fitché, between the horns O. *Bulstrode*; 2. A. a chevron G. between three ravens' heads G.; 3. paly of six A. and Az. on a chief S. two swords in saltire A. hilted Or. *Knife*; 4. S. A fefs lozengè A. *Thomas*; 5. G. a chief Az. over all a pair of barnacles A.; 6. A. a chevron G. between three squirrels S. *Wyott*; 7. A. a bull's head G. winged S.; 8. Erm. a pair of barnacles G. *Spelling*; 9. A. five cinquefoils G. in a canton dexter S. a mullet and crescent A.; 10. A. a fefs dancettè G. between three leopards faces G. 1599.

4. *Bowyer* quartering *Brabant*, impaling *Draper* with its quarterings. *Bowyer* and *Boys* are erroneously transposed in the first and second quarter.

5. Erm. on two chevronels between three escallops S. six martlets A. The most common of the two coats of *Draper*.

Crest of *Bowyer*, on a ducal coronet O. a tiger sejant A. on the first of these coats.

PEDIGREE to illustrate these Coats.



¹ *Roses* are drawn here, but should be *Lions' faces*.

² The fefs is not *engrailed* here, and there are on it *two cups*.

³ Here *Or*.

A REPERTORY OF ANTIENT CHARTERS, &c. RELATING TO
ST. MARY SPITAL*.

I. PRINTED DEEDS.

I.

(Mon. Ang. vol. II. p. 383.)

Carta Walteri Bruni & Roisfæ uxoris ejus, de fundatione Novi
Hospitalis Beatæ Mariæ extra Bishopsgate, London; una cum
dotatione ejusdem.

Ex MS. quodam in Bibliotheca Collegii C. C. C. C.

"Univerſis Sanctæ Matris eccleſiæ filiis, ad quos præſens ſcriptum pervenerit, *Walterus Brunus*, civis London. & *Roiſia* uxor ejus, ſalutem. Ad univerſitatis veſtræ noſſitiam volumus pervenire, nos charitatis intuitu, & ex ſpirituâ devotione, quam erga Dei genetricem & perpetuam Virginem Mariam habemus; pro ſalute etiam animarum patrum & matrum noſtrorum & omnium antecellorum noſtrorum, & omnium fidelium defunctorum, in puram & perpetuam elemoſinam Deo & Hospitali Beatæ Mariæ Virginis, quæ in ſuburbio civitatis London. extra portam epifcopi, in honorem Dei & ipſius genetricis fundavimus; dediffe, conceſſiffe, & hac præſenti cartâ noſtrâ confirmâſſe totam terram illam, quam *Walterus* filius *Eilredi aldermannus*, mihi *Waltero Bruno* & ſociis meis dimiſit, ad fundandum deſuper prædictum hoſpitale: quæ continet in fronte ſecus vicum regium occidentalem in latitudine xliij ulnas de ulnis ferreis regis Joh' Angliæ†; & in capite orientali verſus campum qui vocatur *Lolleſworth*‡ cxvij ulnas de eiſdem ulnis §: & quandam aliam terram quam idem *Walterus* filius *Eilredi* mihi *Waltero*

* The deed of foundation and endowment is here given at length from the Monastiçon, for reasons specified in p. 308.

† The *ulna*, or *virga ferrea*, was a royal standard measure, kept in the Exchequer, *Virga ferrea*, as a measure of land, occurs in the chartulary of Leominster priory, cited by Blount, in his *Law Dictionary*, *in voce*, answering to our rod. In the charter before us, we have "ulnas de *ulnis ferreis* Johannis regis Angliæ;" and, in another of Queen Eleanor to the hospital of St. Katherine ||, "ulnas *ulnæ ferreæ* domini reigs." Du Cange, *in voce*, explains *ulna*, "modus agri apud Anglos ejus mensura exacta ad *ulnam ferream* Johannis regis Angliæ." See *Gent. Mag.* vol. LVII. p. 50. ‡ See p. 105.

§ Here Cotton MS. Nero, C. 3. fol. 198, adds, "& in profunditate a p'd'to vico regio usque ad campum qui vocat' *Lolleſworth* clxij ulnas de eiſdem ulnis."

|| Mon. Ang. vol. II. p. 460.

& sociis

& fociis meis dimisit extra eandem portam, ex alia parte vici versùs occidentem, quæ continet secus vicum regium in latitudine xiiij* ulnas, & in capite occidentali xvj ulnas, & in profunditate lxxviij ulnas, de prædictis ulnis. Et duas acras & dimidiam terræ lucrabilis.

“Item totam terram illam quam *Sywardus* Carpenter mihi *Waltero* & hæredibus meis dimisit, extra eandem portam episcopi, quæ continet in fronte secus eundem vicum regium occidentalem lvij ulnas. Et in capite orientali lx ulnas. Et in profunditate xliij ulnas, de prædictis ulnis. Item totum croftum quod *Galfridus* aldermannus de *Cornehull* mihi *Waltero* & hæredibus meis dimisit extra eandem portam, quæ continet in longitudine a gardino, quod fuit *Willielmi de Salebury* †, usque ad prædictum campum, qui vocatur *Lollefworth* cxviij ulnas; & in latitudine xxviij ulnas de prædictis ulnis. Reddendo inde annuatim eidem *Galfrido* & hæredibus suis xij denarios ad quatuor terminos anni. Item totam terram illam quam *Robertus* filius *Ricoldi* ‡ mihi *Waltero* & hæredibus meis dimisit extra eandem portam, versùs austrum gardini sui, quæ continet in fronte secus eundem vicum regium occidentalem v ulnas & unum quarterium § ex utraque parte xlvj ulnas & in medio vj ulnas & dimid' & in capite orientali' iij ulnas, & in longitudine de prædictis ulnis. Et totam terram illam, quam idem *Robertus* mihi *Waltero* & hæredibus meis versùs orientem gardini sui prædicti, quæ continet in longitudine à prædicto gardino usque ad prædictum campum, qui vocatur *Lollefworth* cxvj ulnas. Et in latitudine xv ulnas. Reddendo inde annuatim eidem *Roberto* vel hæredibus suis duos solid' ad iij terminos anni ||.

“Item totam terram illam, quam *Jacobus Herbar* mihi *Waltero* & hæredibus meis dimisit extra eandem portam episcopi; quæ continet in longitudine à prædicto gardino præfati *Roberti* filii *Ricoldi* ** usque ad campum qui vocatur *Lollefworth* cxiiij ulnas; & in latitudine lxxxxv ulnas de prædictis ulnis ††.

“Item totam terram illam, quam *Salomon de Stebenbeth* mihi *Waltero* & hæredibus meis dimisit extra eandem portam episcopi, quæ jacet inter terram quam *Jacobus* Herbarius tenuit de prædicto *Salomone* versùs aquilonem, & quam *Ailwinus Hunne* tanner tenuit versùs austrum. Quæ continet in longitudine à terrâ, quæ fuit *Henrici* majoris London' usque ad prædictum campum qui vocatur *Lollefworth* cxxij ulnas. Et in latitudine xj ulnas de prædictis ulnis. Et xij denar' reddit' quos idem *Salomon de Stebenbeth* mihi *Waltero* & hæredibus meis dimisit, quos *Godardus* filius *Ailredi* & hæredes sui reddere debent de crofto quod tenent de

* Cot. MS. Nero, C. 3. reads “xvj,” instead of xiiij.

† Will'm de *Saresbury*. Cott. MS. ut supra.

‡ *Richardi*. Ibid. fol. 198.

§ *Quarterium*, generally used in the meting of corn. See Cowel. Here it is evidently the fourth part of the *ulna*.

|| From “reddendo inde” to “iij terminos anni,” omitted in Cott. MS. Nero, C. 3. fol. 198.

** *Richardi*. Ibid.

†† From “& in latitudine” to “ulnis,” omitted in Cott. MS. Nero, C. 3. fol. 198.

prædicto *Salomone** inter terram quam *Eilwinus Hunne* tanner tenuit, & terram quam idem *Godardus* tenuit de *Ada Ver*†.

“Et quinque solidatas ‡ redditus, quos idem *Salomon* mihi *Waltero* & hæredibus meis dimisit, quos *Syward* Carpenter eidem *Salomoni* reddere solebat, cum toto redditu & servitio quod debet de dictâ terrâ quam tenet. Item totam terram illam, quam *Henricus* Major *London* mihi *Waltero* & hæredibus meis dimisit, quæ jacet intra terram quæ fuit *Godardi* filii *Eilredi*, versus aquilonem, & terram quæ fuit *Reginaldi* Herbarii versus austrum. Et continet secûs vicum regium in latitudine xxv ulnas & iij quart’. Et in capite orientali xxiiij ulnas & unum quart’ & in profunditate xlij ulnas de prædictis ulnis. Reddendo inde annuatim eidem *Henrico* vel hæredibus suis unam libram cinnamoni infra viij dies festi Sancti Michaelis. Item totam terram illam quam *Radulphus* Clericus de *Stibenbeth* mihi *Waltero* & hæredibus meis dimisit extra eandem portam episcopi, quæ continet in fronte secûs vicum regium occidentalem xij ulnas. Et in capite orientali x ulnas. Et in profunditate xlvij ulnas de prædictis ulnis. Reddendo inde annuatim eidem *Radulpho* vel hæredibus suis iijd. infra viij dies festi Sancti Michaelis. Et reddendo annuatim pro prædictis terris, quæ sunt de feodo *Salomonis* de *Stebenbeth* dimid’ marcâ argenti eidem *Salomoni* vel hæredibus suis ad quatuor terminos anni.

“Item centum solidatas redditus infra civitatem *Lond* scilicet v solid’ quieti redditus de terrâ quæ jacet versus orientem terræ meæ, secus cimeterium ecclesiæ *S. Helenæ*, de feodo ejusdem ecclesiæ; quæ continet secûs cimeterium xi ulnas & tres quart’, & in capite australi xj ulnas & dimidiam, & in profunditate xvj ulnas & dimid’ de prædictis ulnis.

“Item xxiiij solidatas redditus de terrâ in *Blankesapeltan* § hospitalis lapidei de feodo de *Strodes* in parochia de *Stanyngcherch*||, inter terram quæ fuit *Robert* Tinctoris, versus orientem, & terram quæ fuit *Ernaldi* Permenter versus occidentem, quæ continet secûs vicum regium aquilonarem xxiiij ulnas, & in capite australi xx ulnas; & in profunditate xxv ulnas, de prædictis ulnis. Reddendo inde annuatim capitalibus dominis ejusdem feodi iiij s. & unam libram piperis; scilicet *Radulpho* de *Marcy* vel hæredibus suis unam libram piperis ad festum *S. Mariæ Magdalænæ*. Et ad *Strodes* iiij s. ad quatuor terminos anni. Item viij solidat’ redditus de terrâ

* Cott. MS. Nero, C. 3. reads “de crofto qui Godardus filius Eilredi tenuit de predicto Salomone,” fol. 198.

† *Ada de Ver*. Cott. MS. Nero, C. 3. fol. 198. b.

‡ For the explanation of this term I shall refer the reader to Cowel’s Law Interpreter, art: “Farding-deal,” alias *Farundel* of land; where solidata is supposed to mean 12 acres of land.

§ “Blanch Apleton was a manor belonging to Sir Thomas Roos of Hamelake, knt. 7 R. II. at the North-east corner of *Mart-lane*, so called of a privilege some time enjoyed to keep a mart long since discontinued, and therefore forgotten, so as nothing remaineth for memory but in the name of *Mart-lane*, and that not uncorruptly termed *Mark-lane*. I read that, 3 E. IV. all basket-makers, wyer-drawers, and other forrainers, were permitted to have sheep on the mannour of *Blanch Apleton*, and not elsewhere within this citie or suburbs thereof.” Stow, ed. 1633, p. 160.

|| *Stanzchurb*; now Allhallows Staining.

quæ fuit WILLIELMI BRUNI patris mei, in parochia de *Fancherch*, inter terram quæ fuit *Rich. Fener* versus orientem, & terram quæ fuit *Rosæ* de *Fancherch* versus occidentem; quæ continet secus vicum regium aquilonalem xvij ulnas, & in capite australi xiiij ulnas & dimidiam; & in profunditate xxxvij ulnas de prædictis ulnis. Reddendo inde annuatim capitalibus Dominis ejusdem feodi vjs. duobus terminis anni.

“Item xvj solidat’ redditus de terrâ hospitâtâ lapid’ juxta ipsam terram, quæ est de focâ de *Waremanshaker*, inter terram quæ fuit WILL. BRUNI, patris mei versus orientem, & terram quæ fuit prædictæ *Rosæ* de *Fancherch* versus occidentem; quæ continet secus vicum regium aquilonalem xiiij ulnas & dimid’, & in capite australi xiiij ulnas; & in profunditate xxvij ulnas de prædictis ulnis. Reddendo inde annuatim ecclesiæ Sancti *Petri* de *Gant* iij denarios ad festum S. Mich’. Item . . . solidat’ de terrâ, quam *Thomas Tapiner* & *Walterus* de *Chigwell* Carpenter tenuerunt in parochia S. *Margaretæ* Patynz, inter terram quæ fuit *Rob. Wesant*, versus austrum, & terram quæ fuit *Walteri* sacerdotis versus aquilonem; quæ continet secus vicum regium occidentalem xj ulnas, & interius xix ulnas, & unum quarter’ & dimidium; & interius xlj ulnas, & in capite orientali xlv ulnas; & in profunditate lxxvi ulnas de eisdem ulnis. Reddendo inde annuatim capitalibus Dominis feodi ejusdem iijjs. scilicet hæredi *Will. de Blemter* iijjs. duobus terminis anni. Et hæredibus Domine *Agnetis* sororis S. *Thomæ* v denar’ infra xv dies S. Michaelis.

“Item unam marcatam quieti redditus de terra quadam in parochia Sancti *Petri Parvi*, inter terram quam *Folemarius* Pistor tenuit de me, de feodo ecclesiæ de *Cerencestre*, & terram quam *Walterus Rufus Hareng* tenuit de ecclesia S. *Bartholomei*; quæ continet secus vicum regium australem viij ulnas, & dimidiam; & in capite aquilonari ij. ulnas & dimid’ & in profunditate xxv ulnas, & dim’ de prædictis ulnis. Item xv solidat’ & ix denar’ quieti redditus in parochia S. *Martini* de *Ludgate*, de quadam terra, quæ jacet inter fossatum castellum *Munfichet** de feodo *Ric. Munfichet*, & terram quæ fuit *Martini Permentaria* de *Fleta*, quæ continet secus vicum regium aquilonarem xxvij ulnas & dimidiam, & in capite australi xix ulnas & dimidiam, & in profunditate, versus occidentem, xliij ulnas, & versus orientem xxvij ulnas de prædictis ulnis; pro servicio rotandi unam lorica[m] semel in anno pro toto feodo, quando Dominus ipsius feodi super ipsum feodum illam miserit.

“Item xx solidatas redditus de terra illa, quæ jacet inter terram quæ fuit *Alani Cuner*, versus orientem, de feodo hospitalis S. *Bartholomei*; & terram quæ fuit *Radulphi* de *Warre* futuri, versus occidentem, de feodi hospitalis Sancti *Jacobi*; quæ terra est de feodo ejusdem hospitalis S. *Jacobi* in parochia S. *Sepulchri* versus *Hole-*

* *Mountfiquit* (*Mountfichet*) tower or castle on the Thames belonged to William Baron Mountfichet, who came in with the Conqueror, and built it, but Richard de Mountfichet being banished by King John, 1213, his castle, with other castles of the barons, was probably destroyed, but not completely till 1276, when Archbishop Kilwardby built the Black friary church with the materials, the best of which the Bishop of London had obtained of William the Conqueror to re-edify the upper part of St. Paul’s church, destroyed by fire. Stow, ed. 1633, p. 61.

burne, & continet secùs vicum regium aquilonarem xxv ulnas; & in capite australi xlv ulnas; & in profunditate, versùs orientem, xxiiij ulnas; & versùs occidentem xxxvij ulnas de prædictis ulnis. Reddendo inde annuatim capitalibus Dominis ipsius feodi xs. ad quatuor terminos anni. Item duas solidatas quieti redditus de terra quam *Rogerus* Perchaminarius tenuit in parochia S. *Martini* de *Oteswich*, quæ continet secùs vicum regium australem v ulnas, & in capite aquilonari iij ulnas; & dimidiam: Et in profunditate x ulnas de prædictis ulnis.

“Quare volumus & concedimus firmiter & fideliter, quod hæc omnia prædicta integrè & finaliter remaneant prædicto hospitali & fratribus & sororibus ibidem Deo fervientibus, in puram & perpetuam elemosinam, faciendo inde servicium annuatim capitalibus Dominis feodorum, sicut prædictum est. Ut autem hæc nostra donatio & concessio & confirmatio perpetuâ firmitate consistat, eam in honorem *Jesu Christi* & ipsius genetricis & perpetuæ Virginis *Mariæ* præsentis scripto nostro consignamus, & sigillis nostris roboramus. Hiis testibus, &c.”

II.

(Mon. Ang. vol. II. p. 385.)

Compositio inter Priorem & Conventum Hospitalis Beatæ Mariæ extra Bishopsgate, & Rectorem Ecclesiæ S. Botolphi.

Ex MS. quodam, ut supra.

“Omnibus Sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit, magister *Johannes Witing*, rector ecclesiæ S. *Botolphi* extra *Bishopsgate*, *Lond.* æternam in Domino salutem: Noverit universitas vestra, quod hæc est compositio facta inter ecclesiam dicti S. *Botolphi* & me ex una parte, & domum Dei & Beatæ Mariæ extra *Bishopsgate*, & *Godefridum* priorem & canonicos & fratres ejusdem loci ex altera parte, super jure parochiali quod ecclesiæ præfatæ S. *Botolphi* debebatur, de territorio & curia præfatæ domus Dei & Beatæ Mariæ, præsentem Domino *W.* *Lond.* episcopo & assensum præbente, cum capitulo S. *Pauli*; videlicet quod dicti prior & canonici & fratres & eorum successores jura & libertates præfatæ ecclesiæ S. *Botolphi*, quantum ad eos pertinet, servabunt illæfas; & singulis annis eidem ecclesiæ, pro jure parochiali, & pro omnibus decimis & obventionibus territorii præfati & curiæ præfatæ, quæ incipit de *Berewardestlane* *, versùs austrum, & ex-

* *Berwards* (probably *Bear-wards*) lane, now *Hog-lane*. *Stow*, ed. 1633, p. 175, where this composition is abridged. The site is now occupied by *Petticoat-lane*.

tendit

tendit se in latitudinem usque ad parochiam Sancti *Leonardi* de *Soreditch* versus aquilonem; & in latitudine à vico regio versus occidentem, usque ad campum Domini *London'* qui vocatur *Lollefword*, versus orientem, decem solidos sterlingorum persolvent ad quatuor terminos anni; scil' ad *Pascha* duos solidos, & sex denar'. Et ad nativitatem S. *Johannis Baptistæ* duos solidos & sex denar'. Et ad festum S. *Michaelis* duos solidos & sex denar'. Et ad *Natale Domini* duos solidos & sex denar'.

“Sciendum quod de omnibus terris aliis suis in prædicta parochia extra prænomintas fines decimas persolvent. Veruntatem fervientes eorum, qui non sunt conversi, vel qui voto Domini eorum non sunt astricti, quater in anno, & in festo S. *Botolphi*, venient ad dictam ecclesiam, & omnia sacramenta ecclesiastica, quæ dictis diebus fiunt ibidem, recipient. Et omnes alii à jure parochiali erunt immunes. Præfati verò prior & canonici & fratres, eorum successores, nullum de parochianis dictæ ecclesiæ vivis vel defunctis ad oblationem seu aliquod officium ecclesiasticum; nec aliquid ab eisdem parochianis eidem ecclesiæ debitum maliciosè in ipsius ecclesiæ vel personæ præjudicium, vel damnum admittent: Nec etiam ad sepulturam, nisi prius præfatæ ecclesiæ satisfecerit competenter. Ut autem omnia prædicta sine dolo & fraude fideliter à prædictis priore & canonicis & fratribus observentur, *Godefridus* prior præfatæ domus coram Domino *W. London'* episcopo, cautionem præstitit juratoriam, & omnes successores ejus, coram Domino *Lond'*, qui pro tempore fuerit, vel ejus officialibus ad hoc destinatis, consimilem præstabunt cautionem. Et ut hæc compositio sicut præsentis scripto cirographato continetur notata, perpetuæ firmitatis robur obtineat, præfens scriptum sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus *Roberto* decano ecclesiæ Sancti *Pauli*, & aliis.”

III.

(Mon. Ang. vol. II. p. 385.)

Carta Regis Edwardi Primi, de advocationibus Ecclesiarum de Shaldeford, Woghenersh, Puttenham, & Duntensfeld, &c.

Cart. 33 Ed. I. n. 49.

“Rex archiepiscopis, &c. salutem. Sciatis nos pro salute animæ nostræ; & animarum progenitorum nostrorum quondam regum Angliæ; necnon ad augmentationem cultus divini in hospitali Beatæ Mariæ extra *Bishopsgate, Lond'*, sustentandi; ac etiam in subventionem sustentationis pauperum ibidem venientium, & in eodem hospitali degentium, dedisse & concessisse, pro nobis & hæredibus nostris,

dilectis nobis in Christo priori & conventui ejusdem hospitalis, duo messuagia, quinquaginta & duas acras terræ, tres acras prati, & duas acras bosci cum servitiis liberè tenentium, & omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis in *Shaldeford*: Et advocaciones ecclesiarum de *Shaldeford*, *Woghenerish*, *Puttenham*, & *Duntesfeld*, Wyntonienfis diocesis, & nostri patronatus. Habendas & tenendas eisdem priori & conventui & eorum successoribus de nobis & hæredibus nostris, regibus Angliæ, cum advocacione capellæ de *Bromlegh* dictæ ecclesiæ de *Shaldeford* annexæ; necnon cum mercato & feriâ & omnibus aliis ad prædicta messuagia, terram, pratum, boscum & advocaciones qualitercumque spectantibus, in liberam, puram, & perpetuam elemosinam.

“Et insuper concessimus eisdem priori & conventui pro nobis & hæredibus nostris, quod ipsi prædictas ecclesias de *Shaldeford*, & *Woghenerish*, cum prædictâ capellâ de *Bromlegh*, dictæ ecclesiæ de *Shaldeford* annexa, sibi & hospitali prædicto appropriare & eas sic appropriatas tenere possint sibi & successoribus suis, in liberam, puram & perpetuam elemosinam (&c.). Data per manum nostram, apud Westm', vij die Aprilis.”

II. ORIGINAL CHARTERS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

44. F. 39. Licentia Fundand' Cantar' in Eccl' Novi Hofp' & in Eccl' B. M. Bothawe*.

Dated 13 April, 1318.

* This charter, rather mutilated, sets forth that James de Botiller, citizen and draper, who died the 4th day of February, 1317, by his last will and testament, left, after the death of his wife Agnes, to this priory, a tenement, with its appurtenances, in the parish of St. Mary Bothawe, formerly in the tenure of Walter de Londoneston, with six shops annexed to it, of which two were in the said parish of St. Mary Bothawe, and two in St. John's Walbroke, with another shop in Candelewyke-street, for the finding and supporting four fit chaplains, daily to celebrate for ever, for the souls of James Botiller and his wife Agnes; for William and Olive, father and mother of James; Walter de Londoneston and Christian his wife; and for the souls of all faithful persons departed; two of the chaplains from among the canons of the hospital, there to celebrate, and two others, seculars, to celebrate in the church of St. Mary Bothawe, where James de Botiller was buried, and on his obit day, viz. 4 Feb. one penny of the current money of England (*monete cursabilis Angliæ*) is ordered to be given to each sick person in the hospital. The deed continues, that the prior and convent swore, for them and their successors, to keep the said James de Botiller's will; and pronounced the curse of the greater excommunication upon themselves, or their successors, should they either break their compact, or prove negligent in the performance of it; and agree, if neglectful, to undergo such ecclesiastical censures as shall seem most expedient for the welfare of their souls, "*prout salubrius animabus d'c'orum defunctorum viderint expedire.*" The whole is confirmed by the Bishop of London; whose seal, with that of the priory, was formerly appendant. Dated 13 April, 1318.

44. F.

44. F. 40. Carta Fund' Cantariæ in Eccl'ia S'c'i Jacobi de Garlekehyth *. Broken seal †. T. E. H.

53. H. 28. Carta Fund' Cantar' in Eccl'ia Novi Hospitalis & in Eccl'ia S'c'i Georgii †. 3 May, 1325.

* This deed declares, that, by the unanimous consent of the canons, and in consideration of 300 marks given them by Robert Newton and Henry Jolypace, chaplains, in their great necessity, for the relief of their house, which was grievously in debt, *quæ ære alieno graviter onerata*, they granted to Thomas Preston, chaplain of the chantry, at the altar of St. John the Baptist, in the church of St. James Garlekyth (founded by the royal licence), and to his successors in the chantry, twelve marks a year, to be received from all their lands, tenements, and rents, with their appurtenances, in the parish of St. Martin Vintry, St. Peter Cornhill, and St. Botolph Bishopsgate.

† On this seal is a representation of the Virgin Mary and child; inscribed, "SIGILLUM LOND."

‡ This charter sets forth, that Roger de la Bere gave a messuage, with its appurtenances, in St. Botolph's lane, by Billingsgate, in the parish of St. George, London; and one other messuage, in Candlewicke-street, in the parish of St. Mary Abchurch, to this priory; for the finding of three chaplains to celebrate daily, for the soul of Henry Wodlok, formerly Bishop of Lincoln; for the good estate (*pro salubri statu*) of Roger de la Bere, while he might live, and for his soul when he shall have gone the way of all flesh (*postquam viam carnis humanæ fuerit ingressus*); for the souls of his father and mother; and for all faithful persons departed this life. Two canons regular of St. Austin to celebrate in the priory church; and one secular chaplain in the church of St. George. The deed was executed at St. Mary Spittle, in the presence of Roger de la Bere, 3 May, 1325. When the prior and convent appointed brother Robert de Corne, and brother Henry de Cressbroke, of their house, chaplains for the two chantries in their church, and John Davey, the secular chaplain, to celebrate in St. George's church. They likewise agreed annually to celebrate the obits of the Bishop, and Roger de la Bere's father and mother, and his own when dead (*cum ab hoc seculo transmigraverit*), in a solemn manner, with the tolling of bells, &c. William de Horton, prior.

III. COTTON MS. CLEOPATRA, E. IV. folio 203.

(Pat. 11 E. II. p. 2. m. 24.)

Index Benefactorum.

Gilbertus le fferon dedit vj solidat' quieti redditus p̄cipiend' de terr' & tent' que fuer' Algar le fferon in pochia S̄ci Clementis in Estchepe.

Nichus filius Gervasii lēmrer vnā m̄catā quieti redd' de quadam domo in pochia S̄ci Michis Woodstrete.

Serlo m̄cer oēs terr' suas in pochia S̄ci Laur' v̄sus Thamefin *.

Martinus fili' Jo' de Ely, & Joha foror' ejus vna m̄cata quieti redd' in pochia S̄ci Anthonii.

Tho' p̄sona ecclia S̄ci Petri de Magna Walsingham octo m̄cas quieti redd', de quibusdam feldis in foro Londi in pochia d̄im S̄cor' in Hony lane.

Petrus Gibun capitale mes' q̄ fuit p̄ris sui in pochia S̄ci Jacobi juxta vinetar'.

Wilfus Junevall totū cellar' q̄ fuit Jordani Pev'ell in pochia S̄ci Michis vbi bladum venditur †.

Hen' filius Hen' Crispi totū capitale mes' suū in pochia S̄ci Bened̄ci Serhoge cū toto iure q̄ huit in advoc' d̄ce ecclie & de d̄ibz terr' & redd' q̄ huit in London & extra.

Warinus de turr' Lond' vnū mes' in Wodcrowell in pochia S̄ci Olavi de Thongate, Lond'. Ac Agnes que fuit ux' Warini le preacher remisit jus suum q̄ huit in vno mes' in Woderoulane in pochia S̄ci Olavi de Thongate iuxta Turr' London'.

Juliana que fuit vx' Walteri de Tundresby totā terr' & domus quas huit in pochia S̄ce Ma' Wulnoth.

Laur' le Escote xij denar' quiet' redd' de una shopa in pessmaria in garda que fuit Alani de Balm in pochia S̄ci Nichi.

Willm̄s Camer redd' ij^{ar} solidatarum de terr' q̄m Nichi de Belvors de eo emit.

Hen' Pikebon totū ius suū in tota terr' quā tenuit de eiusdem p̄ore & fribz in pochia S̄ci Sepulchri.

Margeria que fuit vx' Simonis capellar' dedit totā terr' in domibus quas huit in pochia d̄im S̄cor' in Berekyngeth.

Alicia filia Galfrid' Boffe dedit totū jus suū q̄ huit in ij^{ob} domibz in pochia S̄ci Dunstani v̄sus Turr' London'.

Martinus filius Martini Wodyn dedit reddit' quā huit in pochia Ma' de Arcub'.

Robertus de Curlingh^m ded' iiij denar' redd' de domib' q̄ tenuit de Simone m̄ atore in pochia S̄ce Trinit' Lond'.

* Q. St. Laurence Poulney.

† St. Michael's Cornhill.

Nigellus capellarius dedit octo solidat' quieti redd' de teñt' & domib' que Theobald de Alegate de eo tenuit juxta portā Allegate.

Rādus filius Willmi filij Baldewini dedit medtē terre qm sunt de Reginaldo filio Rogeri in pochia Scti Georg' Suwerke.

Edelina que fuit vx' Rādi pāci dedit suam medtē terr' qm ipa & pācus Rādus emer' de Reginald pāco in pochia pāca. Vendicōem etcā qm Willms filius Petri de Horma de fecit prior' & frīb' pācis de septē solidat' redd' & vn' libr' pipis de quadā terr' que fuit Willmi itin' mcer in pochia Scti Aug' in veteri piscaria.

Edia la Blund dedit vn' mes' in pochia Scti Dunstani.

Eadem Edia ded' aliud mes' in eadem pochia.

Hen' le Lutre dedit xxiijs. ijd. quieti redd' de tent' que tenuit abbe be Marie de Stratford apud Ludigate in pochia Scti Martini & Londonestane in Candlewickstrate in pochia Scti Clementis & Scti Michis in Candlewickstrate Estchep & Limestrate.

Gilbus de Assyngdon dedit redd' sex mcar' & di' de quadam Senda que fuit Hen' de Coventre in foro occidentali in pochia Scti Pancrafi. Et ij mcat' redd' de Senda qm idē Gilbertus tenuit in pochia be Ma' de Arcub' Lond'.

Johes Adulphus dedit' redd' vij denariat' de mes' q fuit Hen' le Cutteler in vico Scti Clemen' iuxta Candelwickstrate.

Galfr' de Hundesdich dedit totum domū suā qm huit in pochia Scti Botelphi extr' portā epi Lond'.

Johes de Stanes civis Lond' dedit xiiij shopas in pochia Scti Olavi vsus Turr'.

Barthus de Castro clicus civis Lond' dedit terr' & domos supedificat' quas huit in pochia Scti Albani de Wodestrete London'.

Galfr' fili' Hen' at Barre dedit vj denar' quieti redd' de tent' in pochia Scti Both extra Alegate London'.

Simon' de Paris civis London' ded' Seldā cū quodam bratmeo in pochia Scti Petri de Wodstrete London'.

Jo' Tony dedit tent' cū shopis solar' & gardinis que huit in pochia omn' scōr' de Staningcherch & Sctē Catherine Lond'.

Nichus de Haleweford' ded' totū ius & clam' que huit in xx solidat' redd' de tent' in Eschepe in pochia Scti Leonardi London'.

Walterus de Colcester clicus & Isabella vx' ejus deder' xl solid' redd' de teñto q huer' in vico de Flete in pochia Scti Martini de Ludgate Lond'.

Pācus Walt' & Isab' dederūt vnā aliā domū cū trib' shopis in vico de Flete in pochia pd'.

Wimart de Ebbegate* dedit xix mcat' redd' quas huit in London' & extr'.

Walterus de Verdon ded' centū solid' redd' de marisco q emit in pochia de West Tilber'.

Willms filius Johis de Langedon ded' totū mariscū in Chanonhae que vocat' Langedone msh.

Jo' de Lancaster ded' quandā p terr' in pochia de Chaldewell.

* Wymark de Elbegate, a co-founder. See p. 308.

Willus le Marshall ded' totā terr' suā in villis de West Tilbury.
 Martinus filius Raði de Gorewall ded' totā terr' suā in West Tilbury.
 Willms de Hobruge ded' terr' suā in Chalveduna.
 Andr' de Honindon clicus ded' terr' in pochia de Opmenstr' *.
 Petrus de Newport archid' London' ded' campū apud Yneney.
 Idē Petrus ded' p̄tū in Sutholm in pochia de Toren̄im sup ripā Luye. Et švic' ad ip̄m p̄tin' de iij acr' p̄ti in Southolm cū fossat' adjacent', &c.
 Rōbrus de Kyngeston dedit totū ius suū in xij acr' terr' in pochia de Hakeneya.
 Rōbrus de Dutton clic' ded' totū ius suū in v solidat' & vj denar' redd' in Knontesfeld & pochiis de Hakeneia & Stebenhethe.
 Hen' de Sabricesworth ded' xix acr' terr' in Hakeneya.
 Roger' vicar' de Sībherth ded' viij acr' terr' & di' jacent' intr' Waṡfeld & Fowelane & vnā acr' terr' & di' que vocat' Bethelmcrofs & homag' Salamonis Wiburg & Jo' Helm.
 Egidius de Wodham ded' x acr' terr' & di' in Hakeneya & xjs. vjd. redd' in eadē vill'. Et vij acr' & di' in eadē vill. Et vnā acr' & vn' rodā p̄ti in Wilder- nesse & vn' mes' in Champrichale †.
 Walterus Grimbaud dedit totā terr' suā in Hakeney & vs. redd' in Stebēhe.
 Idē Walterus ded' iij acr' terr' in Hackeney.
 Idē Walterus xijd. redd' de iij acr' terr' in Hakeney.
 Idē Walt' dedit vnā acr' terr' in Hakeney.
 Idē Walt' dedit redd' v solid' de terr' in Stebēhe.
 Alicia filiā de Stebēhe ded' x acr' & di' terr' in campo qui vocat' Golsfreland.
 W^{ms} filius Edrici de Alegate dedit totā terr' suā extra Alegate voc' le Wodland.
 Priorissa & convent' de Halywell deder' cs. quieti redd' de duabus mariscis in com' Effex quos huer' de domo Phi Baffer.
 Willms cōes Effex ded' totā terr' & man' de Ditton cū advoc' ecclie & p̄tū in Thalewod q̄ vocat' Horsmede & 3 solid' redd' in Thalewod cū molendino & xvs. iijd. redd' in eadēm villa.
 Raðus de Plavar ded' maner' de Ditton cū p̄tin'.
 Ada filius Duranti de Enefeld ded' p̄tū in marisco de Enefeld.
 Johes de Cadamo ded' maner' de Bello monte in pochia de Cestrehunt.
 Matilda Attenok ded' totā terr' suā iac' inter terr' dēcor' religiosorū & Willmi Mydleton' clici. Et vnā acr' p̄ti in Woremeled-mede ‡ in pochia de Cestrehunt.
 Stephus filius de Cestrehunt ded' ius suū in vn' acr' terr' in Cestrehunt.
 Hugo de Honesford & Christina vx' ejus deder' jus suū de mes' in Cestrehunt & v acr' terr' in ead' villa & vn' acr' p̄ti.
 Ric' filius Rogeri piscatoris ded' terr' suā in Cestrehunt & vn' acr' p̄ti in Ranney.
 Raðus Cardun ded' quoddā asferm' cū pastur' & crofto voc' Coclescroft in Chefil.
 Jo' filius Rogeri de Sweberg ded' vn' acr' & di' in Mocking.

* Sc. *Upminster*, Effex. See p. 310.† Q *Cambridge heath*.‡ f. *Wormley mead*.

Gilſtus filius Riči de Sċo Andoem' ded' homag' & ſvic' de dimid' feodi mil' in Weſt Tilbir' & Eſt Tilbir'.

Joſes filius Rogeri de Seueberwy ded' vn' acr' terr' in Orſethe.

Idē Jo' ded' vn' acr' terr' in Mocking.

Walter filius ded' ten' ſuam in eadem villa.

Jo' fil' Roberti de Brok ded' iij acr' terr' & dim' in Chaldewell & iij acr' & di' & medietatem vnus acr' p̄ti in Orſeth, & 5 virgat' terr' in Chaldewell *.

Ric' de Sċo Andoem' ded' terr' ſuā in W'ſt Tibber'.

Anaſtaſia que fuit vx' Barthi le Forbur' de London' ded' terr' & meſ' in Littelbury.

Robertus filius Nichi Rivelent ded' terr' cū meſſuagiis in Chaudewell.

'Galfr' le Widefeld ded' 7 acr' terr' in Orſete.

Willm's fili' Ade civis Lond' ded' totū marifcū ſuum voc' Horſeword.

Walter' de Kentoys ded' quietū redd' ij denar' de marifco de Horſeworth.

Robertus del Brok ded' vn' meſ' in Chaldewel.

Jo' filius Rogeri de Seueberga ded' iij acr' terr' in pochia de Mucking.

Ric' fil' Hen' Strogman ded' viij denar' redd' de teñtis in Mucking.

Beatrix filia Martini de Seueberwe ded' croftū que fuit Robti Kete & vnā acr' terr' in Seueberwe.

Mabilia † Abbiſſa & convent' de Berkyng deder' teñtū in Seueburg q̄ fuit de dono Willmi Pover.

Robertus abb' & conv' de Stratford ded' ius ſuū in iiij ſolid' redd' de teñto iþor' abb' & cōvent' in Mockyng & Hornynndon.

Walterus Ruſſus ded' terr' & teñt' in Mockyng & Hornynndon.

Jo' fil' Rogeri ded' vn' acr' terr' & di' in Orſete.

Steph' Sorth ded' med' vni' acr' terr' in Weſt Tilber'.

Idē Steph' remiſit redd' v denar' de quodā meſ' in Weſt Tilber' & vnā denar' redd' in quadam paſtur' in eadē vill'.

Jo' Sheyl ded' totā terr' ſuā in Weſt Tilber'.

Jo' fili' Rogeri ded' vn' acr' ten' in Mucking.

Willm's fil' Stephi le Marſhall ded' totā terr' cū hopis in Weſt Tilber'.

Tho' fil' Roberti de Graveſhend p̄br' ded' vn' acr' terr' in Parva Tilber'.

Ric' de Serbury ded' paſturā ad xj animalia in hope de Tunemanlaſe in marifco de Weſt Tilbery.

Idē Ric' ded' xv acr' terr' in Weſt Tilber' cū liſis introētib' & exit'.

Idē Ric' ded' totā terr' in Weſt Tilber' in tenur' Barthol' le Furbur' & Anaſtaſie vx' eius.

Idē Ric' ded' totā terr' ſuā in eadē vill' q̄ Willm's Godye tenuit.

* Of theſe lands in the pariſhes of *Orſet*, *Mucking*, and *Chadwell*, in *Effex*, ſee p. 310.

† Mabilia de Boſeham was abbeſs of Berking in 1215.

THE GIRLS SCHOOL OF NORTON FOLGATE

was instituted in 1703, for 25 children, who are completely cloathed twice a year. In 1730, Mr. William Tillard, treasurer of the school, gave to the trustees a house in Bloffom-street. In the following year, five more girls were added to the former number. The salary of the mistress, originally but 11*l.* has been increased to 21*l. per annum*, exclusive of 1*l.* for instructing her scholars in singing. The children belonging to the school attend on Sundays at Sir George Wheler's chapel, where an annual sermon is preached for their benefit.

THE COURT HOUSE, AND TURNER'S FREE-SCHOOL.

In the middle of Norton Folgate High-street formerly stood the Court House; the upper part of which had long been used for a free-school, founded early in 1691* for 30 boys, and supported by the voluntary contributions of well-disposed persons, of whom Humphrey Seymore and Richard Turner†, esqrs. were the chief; the former, by will, dated April 13, 1700, left to the school the ground rent of an house in Lombard-street (after the decease of his wife), in the trust of the goldsmiths company;

* It was the second institution of the kind in London; the boys school at St. Botolph's Aldgate (set up in 1688) being the first.

† He died in 1738.

but

but the goldsmiths refusing to accept the trust, the subscribers to the school proceeded to act; and, on September 10, 1731, leased it to John Best, at the annual rent of 18*l.* clear of all deductions for taxes or repairs. Upon the demolition of Norton Folgate Court House, in 1743, the school was removed to an house in White Lion-street till 1775. In this year the trustees under whose care it had been left by Richard Turner*, jun. esq. chose a plot of ground, on a leasehold for 60 years, in Primrose-street, upon which, at the expence of 687*l.* they built a handsome school-house; the revenue of the school then consisting of 5000*l.* 3 *per cents.* left by Mr. Turner, and the ground-rent of the house beforementioned of 18*l.*

In 1771, the number of the boys was increased to 40, who are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic; they are completely cloathed once, and supplied with the smaller articles of dress three times, a year.

ALMSHOUSES IN NORTON FOLGATE LIBERTY.

In Elder-street are several almshouses, with this inscription:

“ These almshouses
were erected and endowed
by the charity of
NICHOLAS GARRET, Esq.
deceased; a member of the
company of WEAVERS, in
LONDON,
Anno Dom.
1729.”

* Son of the former, who died in 1768.

Adjoining

Adjoining to these are six others, where the workhouse of the liberty is now kept, with this inscription :

“ These Almshouses
were built in the year
1728,
for the benefit of the poor of
NORTON FOLGATE.
Jer. Mather, }
Geo. Bruce, } overseers.”

SIR GEORGE WHELER'S CHAPEL.

Connected with the liberty of Norton Folgate (though in the parish of Christ Church, Middlesex), is Sir George Wheeler's tabernacle.

The worthy knight built it for the use of his tenantry in Spital-fields (who, situated at the extremity of a vast parish, were frequently unable to attend their church), and was himself their first minister.

Thomas Sharp, D. D. prebendary of Durham 1722, was the next minister whose name I have discovered. He was succeeded by the

Rev. William Lamplugh*, in February, 1731; and, in 1734, the

Rev. John Craner occurs, who continued here many years.

* Son to Thomas Lamplugh, archbishop of York (1688—1691). He was afterwards vicar of Dewsbury, in Yorkshire.

In

In 1756, the tabernacle having fallen to decay was re-built with brick, at the expence of the neighbouring inhabitants; and, as an acknowledgement, they were allowed to chuse their minister. After this, the right of presentation again reverted to the descendants of Sir George.

The chapel was opened with two sermons on September 5, 1756; and, on the 22d of the same month, the contributors to its re-building appointed the

Rev. Parker Rowlands their minister for the morning. The afternoon preacher was the rev. Herbert Mayo*, M. A. then curate of Spital-fields, by virtue of his rector's claim. He succeeded Dr. Simpson both here and at St. George's in the East. He is now, August 26, 1798, minister. Mr. Rowlands was succeeded in 1784 by the

Rev. John Hutton, M. A. to whom the chapel itself had been given by Mr. Granville Wheeler. The present curate is the

Rev. J. J. Ellis, M. A. joint lecturer of Shoreditch.

The connection of the present possessor of the chapel with the family of Wheeler is here shewn from Mr. Hutchinson's History of the County Palatinate of Durham.

* Fellow of Brazen Nose College, Oxford; since D. D.; and, 1764, rector of St. George's in the East.

OLD ARTILLERY GROUND, OR ARTILLERY GARDEN.

In expectation of more copious materials than those I was in possession of, I referred the reader to the conclusion of the work for an account of the Old Artillery Ground, which was entitled to an earlier insertion, among the possessions of the Spital priory. My enquiries have, however, been disappointed; and I have added to my stock little more than a few references to the register and minute books of the Artillery company, whose antient archives were lost in the civil wars of the last century.

The *Old Artillery Ground*, or *Artillery Garden*, had antiently the name of *Teasel Close*, from the Clothworkers, to whom it was let, planting in it one of the three species of Teasel called *Carduus fullonum*, of peculiar use in raising the knap on woollen cloth. It was afterwards let to the cross-bow makers, who used it in shooting for games at the popinjay*.

Mr. Bagford, in his Letter on the Antiquities of London †, mentions “a description of a Roman camp and place of exercise in the Old Artillery Ground, between Whitechapel and Bishopsgate-street, by a judicious author, in the latter end of Queen Elizabeth’s reign; a valuable quarto pamphlet.” But, as no other authority can be cited, we cannot lay any great stress on Mr. Bagford’s assertion.

* Strype’s Stow, ed. 1754, vol. I. p. 426.

† Prefixed to Leland’s Collectanea, p. lxi.

Certain it is that the Artillery Garden once formed a part of Lolefworth-fields, and that the upper part was a Roman cemetery *.

William Major, the last prior, with the convent of St. Mary Spital, Jan. 3, 1530, leased it for the term of thrice ninety-nine years to the "Fraternity of Artillery in great and small "ordnance" (or gunners of the Tower), incorporated by charter from King Henry VIII. In 1584, a proposal was made for the confirmation of their charter, and re-establishment of the fraternity, under the direction of the officers of the ordnance. And the rules and directions how the art of gunnery was to be taught, are recited in Stow †. But the whole scheme came to nothing.

In the following year, the city being wearied with continual musters, a number of gallant citizens, many of whom had served with credit abroad, here voluntarily exercised themselves, and trained others to the ready use of war; so that, within two years, there were near 300 merchants and others, sufficiently skilled to train common soldiers in the managing of their pieces, pikes, and halberts, to march, countermarch, and ring. In 1588, some of them had commissions in the camp at Tilbury; but their association soon after fell to decay ‡. In 1611 §, it was again revived, by warrant from the privy council, and the volunteers soon amounted to 6000 men ||. In the year 1614 (saith Mr. Pennant**) there was a general muster; and the

* See p. 105.

† Survey, ed. 1754, vol. I. p. 427.

‡ Howes' Chronicle, 1632.

§ Register of the Artillery Company; the only book saved in the Civil Wars.

|| Stow's Survey, ed. 1754, vol. II. p. 571.

** History of London, ed. 1793, p. 270.

citizens,

citizens, bravely furnished, under twenty captains, made a most creditable appearance. Though a contemporary writer* assures us, that "the souldiers for their armes and furniture were well "and rightly appointed;" but "in their demeanor he noted "these two defects, ignorance of order, and neglect of their "captaine's command." And here it may be necessary to observe, that Mr. Pennant is not the only writer who has confused this part of the company's history. He says †, "The old place of "exercise being too small for the purpose, they removed to the " *New Artillery Ground*;" and, "in 1622, they began to build "on one side an armoury, which is excellently supplied." It was in the *Old Artillery Ground*, where, by warrant from King James, in 1622, they erected their armoury ‡; toward the building of which, and support of the company, in 1621 and two following years, the chamber of London gave 316*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* § It was not till 1640 that they entered upon the plot of ground in Bunhill-fields, leased to them by the city, for 139 years, at the reserved rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* which Alderman Leate || was long preparing for them**. Nor even then did they entirely quit their old field of discipline. In 1657, they sold their armoury in the Artillery Garden to Richard Wollaſton,

* Nicolls's London Artillerie, p. 104.

† Ut supra.

‡ This armoury was furnished with 500 sets of arms, of extraordinary beauty, which were lost in the Civil Wars. Their captain, during a part of those af-frighted times, was a Mr. Manby, who irrecoverably detained for his own purposes the arms, plate, money, books, and other goods of the company. The Protector was solicited to enforce their being replaced; but in vain. *Minutes, in the archives of the Company.*

§ Register of the Artillery Company.

|| See p. 178.

** Stow's Survey, ed. 1754, vol. I. p. 583.

esq. master gunner of the Tower, for 300%.*; and, in 1734, built their present armoury; and the ground, which was originally 11 acres, 2 roods, and 4 perches, has, by the buildings on its sides, been reduced to 8 acres and a quarter. The lease from the city expired in 1780, and was made renewable every 14 years, by the fine of 100% each renewal†.

In 1794, the nature and establishment of the Company having been by many persons misunderstood, the court of assistants put forth "An Address to the Inhabitants of London," whence the following is extracted:

"This company is of very antient date, has at all times been steady in supporting the constitution, and government, and

* Minutes, in the archive of the company. Upon the old armoury was this inscription, copied by Maidland, p. 799:

"London's Honour, and her Citizens approved Love, exercising Arms in the Artillery Garden, London.

This architecture, phoenix of our age
(All Europe cannot shew her equipage),
Is Mars his mistress, which retains the store
Of Mars his arms, being Mars his paramour.
This fabrick was by Mars his soldiers fram'd,
And Mars his Armouries this building nam'd.

It holds five hundred arms to furnish those
That love their sovereign, and will daunt his foes.
They spend their time, and do not care for cost;
To learn the use of arms, there's nothing lost.
Both time and coin, to do their country good,
They'll spend it freely, and will lose their blood.

Our city London is a royal thing,
For it is call'd "The chamber of our king:"
Whose worthy senate we must not forget;
Their grant and our request together met:
They cherish us, and we do honour them:
Where soldiers find true love, they'll love again.

The ground whereon this building now doth
stand,

The Teasel Ground hath heretofore been nam'd.

And William, prior of the hospital
Then of our blessed Lady, which we call
Saint Mary Spittle, without Bishopsgate,
Did pass it by indenture, bearing date
January's third day, in Henry's time,
Th'eighth of that name; the convent did conjoin.

Unto the guile of all artillery,
Cross-bows, hand-guns, and of archery.
For full three hundred years, excepting three;
The time remaining we shall never see.

Now have the noble council of the king
Confirm'd the same, and, under Charles his wing,
We now do exercise, and of that little
Teasel of ground, we enlarge St. Mary Spittle.
Trees we cut down, and gardens added to it.
Thanks to the lords, that gave us leave to do it.

Long may this work endure, and ne'er decay,
But be supported to the latest day.

All loyal subjects to the king and state
Will say amen, maugre all spleen and hate.

Mariscallus Petowe composuit."

† From the information of Mr. William White, secretary to the Company.

"has

“ has frequently experienced the most honourable distinctions.
 “ Many of the nobility and great personages of old were enrolled in it, and learned and practised the military arts in the
 “ ground belonging to the company, and in the fields in which
 “ the members retain the right of exercising.

“ The title, according to modern acceptation, may convey to
 “ some the erroneous idea, that the Company is devoted chiefly
 “ to the management of ordnance. The least attention, however, to its military arrangement will set this matter right. This
 “ corps is a regular battalion of infantry, consisting of grenadier,
 “ light infantry, and hat divisions; together with the matross
 “ division, for the use of two field-pieces, presented in the year
 “ 1780 by the City, in consideration of the services of many
 “ of the members, then of the London Military Foot Association.
 “ There is also kept up a division of archers*; archery
 “ being

* Since the pages on archery were composed, the following memoranda have occurred, which may claim insertion, in this place, as the Finsbury society is now incorporated in the archers division of the Artillery Company:

P. 170. In 1675, 350 archers, most richly habited, appeared in Moorfields to compliment Sir Robert Viner, then lord mayor: from thence they marched through Wood-street into Cheapside; then they passed by the North side of St. Paul's, and marched round into Cheapside again, and so to Guildhall, where they waited to receive the king, and the then lord mayor. When the king had viewed and passed by the archers, they marched to Christ church, where a noble dinner was given, at the expence of the lord mayor. Their standard was guarded by six cross-bow men. All the officers wore green scarfs, and every bow-man a green ribband. Hargrove's Anecdotes of Archery; York, 1792, p. 61.

P. 171. note †. Harl. MS. 5898. Bagford's MS Collections for the History of Printing, fol. 224, mentions, “ Ayme for Finsbury Archers, by E. B. and I. I. printed at London by R. F. 24°, and are to be sold at the Sign of the Frier in Grub-street by T. Seargeant, 1601.”

“ Aim for Finsbury Archers, &c. 1626.”

Harl. MS. 5900. Another volume of Bagford's Collections, contains his catalogue of books relating to arms. The following, not generally known, are here mentioned for the use of those who are curious in the history of archery:

“ The

“ being the art cultivated by the Company, in days when the
 “ bow was an instrument of war. The command of the bat-
 “ talion is vested in officers annually elected.

“ The Company may also have been thought to branch out,
 “ or be part, of the City Militia. On the contrary, it has at
 “ all times maintained its own independence, unconnected with
 “ any other corps, however it may have been reduced in
 “ numbers during periods of peace, and internal tranquillity.

“ This municipal corps presents peculiarities of excellence
 “ that merit general attention. It possesses every advantage

“ The antient Order, Senate, and laudable Custom of Prince Arthur and the
 Knights of the Round Table, in praise of English Archerye. Translated out of
 French into English by Richard Robinson, a Londoner born, in 4to. Printed by
 15 *

“ London's Artillery; briefly containing the noble Practise of y^e worthy So-
 ciety, wth the modern and antient Martial Exercises, Nature of Arms, Virtue,
 Magistrates, and Chronography, and Glory of this Hon^{ble} City; a Poem, with
 large Annotations. London, printed by Thomas Speed and Bernard Alfop.
 104 Pages, 4to, 1616.”

“ The Necessity and Excellence of Archery, by T. S. y^e Dedication to y^e
 Nobility and Gentry of England, by the Company of Bowyers and Fletchers of
 London. Printed in London, by Richard Jones, at the Sign of the Rose and
 Crowne, next above St. Andrew Church in Holborn.”

“ The Artillery Garden, a Poem, dedicated to the Honour of those Gentlemen
 who practise Military Discipline there, written by Thomas Dickerin, 4to, 1616.”

Mr. Herbert's edition of Ames's *Typographical Antiquities*, vol. III. p. 1320,
 mentions a ballad “ Descrybing the Vallures of our Eng. Arches and Shott that
 accompanied the Black Prince of Portugal their Gov'nor into the Fields,” 1596.

* The title of this book is more correctly given by Mr. Herbert.

“ The aunient Order, Society, and Unitie laudable of Prince Arthure, and his knightly Ar-
 mory of the round Table: with a Threefold Assertion friendly in Favour and furtherance of
 English Archery at this Day. Translated and corrected by R. R. (*Richard Robinson*). Pfals.
 cxxxiii 1 and 4. Imprinted by him, &c. 1583. In verse. M, in fours. Quarto.” Ibid.

“ A learned and true Assertion of the original Life, Actes, and Death, of the most noble,
 valiant, and renowned Prince Arthure, King of Great Brittain. Collected, and written of late
 Years in Lattin, by the learned English Antiquarie of worthy Memory, John Leyland. Newly
 translated into English by Richard Robinson, citizen of London, 1582.” H's device. Im-
 printed by him, dwelling in Distaff Lane, 1582, 4to, 47 leaves. Ames's *Typographical Anti-
 quities*, vol. II. p. 172.

“ of

“ of the purest volunteer body, on the most legal establish-
 “ ment. It is authorized and privileged by many royal
 “ patents and warrants ; and, particularly, by one of his pre-
 “ sent Majesty, under the royal sign manual, wherein his royal
 “ Highness the Prince of Wales is declared captain-general ; and
 “ is governed by rules and orders of its own forming. It more-
 “ over possesses independent and improving funds, whereby the
 “ expence attending a volunteer corps is considerably lessened ;
 “ and, what is of higher recommendation, it enjoys within it-
 “ self every requisite that such a corps could wish, in a superior
 “ style of accommodation ; namely, a large and commodious
 “ piece of ground, for the exercise of its members, which for
 “ situation and convenience is perhaps unrivalled, and an
 “ armoury-house, with spacious rooms, in which the company
 “ at large, and its committees, meet and hold their delibe-
 “ rations.

“ Respectable from time, rights, and possessions, and thus
 “ sanctioned, the Company consists of gentlemen of character
 “ and property, bound by a solemn declaration and obligation of
 “ attachment and fidelity to the King and the Constitution ; and
 “ of readiness to join in supporting the Civil Authority, and de-
 “ fending the Metropolis : and is regulated by a Court of Affis-
 “ tants, consisting of a President, Vice-president, Treasurer, the
 “ Field Officers ; the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, of
 “ the City of London, for the time being ; and twenty-four
 “ elective members.”

HAVING now finished the History of Shoreditch, it remains to return thanks to those who have assisted me. The Dedication has already declared how much I am indebted to the first patron of Antiquarian Learning in the present age. In various early pages I have expressed my obligations to Mr. Denne; nor am I less indebted to Mr. Nichols. By the kind attention of the rev. Mr. Ayscough, my little work has been enriched from the British Museum; and the friendly communications of Mr. Price have pointed out many valuable particulars from the Bodleian Manuscripts at Oxford. For a variety of curious notices in the earlier pages, I am much indebted to Mr. George Limming: as well as to Mr. Caley, for the unlimited use of the Augmentation Records. Nor with less pleasure do I acknowledge my obligations to Ralph Bigland, esq. Richmond Herald; and to James Browne, esq. of Stoke Newington. Though I wish it not to be thought that I have mentioned these with any design to enhance the merit of my performance, or to boast the assistance of men, eminent for their knowledge in my favourite line of research. In reciting the names of those by whose communications I have been benefited, my view has been honest.

*Quæ non fecimus ipsi
Vix ea nostra voco.*

H. E.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

P. 1. note †. Magdalen-college, *Cambridge*.

P. 2. l. 3. *r.* acquaintance.

Ibid. l. 18. *after* Piers Plowman *place* ||.

P. 5. l. 10. *r.* West side of *the church*.

Ibid. Shoreditch church, "being repaired in 1704, is very decent, having good pews, a cedar pulpit, a neat altar-piece, and communion table, enclosed with rails and banisters, and a gallery at the West end." *Mag. Brit. Antiq. & Nov.* vol. II. p. 195.

P. 6. l. 25. *for* 24. 126 *r.* 34. 126

P. 7. l. 17. The grantees of these two acres of woodland at the Dissolution were John Wilton and Bartholomew Brokesby. The chantry was founded by Sir John Elrington in 1483. *Pat. in Turr.* 22 Ed. IV. p. 1. m. 20.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|----|----|--------|---|-------------------|-------|
| "St. Leon ^d in | { | Sr John Eldrington's chauntry | { | l. | s. | d. | { | Sr Tho. Stoughton | 7 li. |
| Shordiche. | | | | 8 | 2 | 8 | | morowe maffe | |
| | | | | | | priest | | penc' c.s. | |

The messuages which belonged to this and the Lovell chantry at Haliwell, were granted by Queen Elizabeth to John Farnham, one of her gentlemen pensioners. See page 199.

P. 8. l. 16. In the margin of the East view of Shoreditch church by Toms, 1735, mention is made, that the parishioners petitioned parliament in 1711, that Shoreditch might be included in the number of the fifty new churches. For this assertion I have as yet no better authority.

P. 9. after line 3. *add*, From a variety of miscellaneous notes and hints, communicated by Mr. Denne, I have extracted the following :

"The historian of Shoreditch, it may be presumed, is aware, that there were two acts of parliament for re-building the church of St. Leonard ; because, from the inadvertency of the solicitor, or of the clerk of the House of Commons, employed in carrying the bill through that house, such an error was committed in the first act, as to render an explanatory act absolutely necessary.

"The church was built by borrowing money on life annuities, and the church-wardens' accompts will shew how many years the annuities continued ; S. D. believes that some of the annuitants deceased in a short time ; and he is certain that Dr. Denne lived long enough to see the parish discharged from this incumbrance.

Z z 2

" S. D.

" S. D. has preserved the underwritten items of the expences of building :

" Receipts for building Shoreditch church :

| | | | l. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---------|------|----|----|
| Granted by parliament | — | — | 8000 | 0 | 0 |
| For lead off the old church | — | — | 83 | 13 | 0 |
| | | | 8083 | 13 | 0 |
| Building the new church | — | — | 6700 | 0 | 0 |
| Ornament of stone work | — | — | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Additional brickwork | — | — | 81 | 4 | 0 |
| The tabernacle | — | 180 0 0 | | | |
| Tabernacle fences, &c. | — | 24 9 6 | | | |
| | | | 204 | 9 | 6 |
| Charges in procuring the act of parliament | — | — | 195 | 4 | 2 |
| Surveying the old church and charges | — | — | 29 | 7 | 6 |
| Paid Mr. Scott one year's salary to Midsummer 1736 | — | — | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 7485 | 5 | 2 |
| Remains to build the vestry, and wall round the church-yard, and levelling the ground, Mr. Scott's salary, &c. | — | — | 598 | 7 | 10 |
| | | | 8083 | 13 | 0" |

P. 9. note †. Vol. III. article *St. Leonard*.

P. 11. note †. Not the two windows, but the large compartment (with the last fupper), is marked at the lower corner, "BAPTISTA SVITON, 1634."

P. 15. note †. for 1372, r. 1327.

P. 16. "*Howfelyng* people." "*HowSEL*, the Holy Eucharist. JOHNSON. Q. whether by howfelyng people might not be meant persons supposed to be qualified to receive the Communion, such as might be styled communicable persons, rather than communicants? In like manner as we sometimes hear, especially in Scotland, of catechizable persons?" Mr. Nichols's *History of Canonbury*, p. 18.

P. 17. l. 44. *Oct.* 14th, 1767.

Ibid. l. 45. r. "John Blake," April 11th, 1780.

P. 20. "William Fleshmonger, D.D." On the 13 of October, 1530, he was presented to the church of Tungmer, in Kent. Reg. Warham, f. 403. a.

P. 21. as a note. "1559, Sept. 3, one *Makebray*, a Scotchman, and lately an exile, preached at Paul's Crofs." Strype's *Life of Grindall*, book III. p. 26.

P. 24. l. 2. r. the degrees.

P. 26. note †, l. 2. for 184 r. 84.

P. 29. Upon the sequestration of Mr. Squier, March 17, 1642-3, Matthew Clarke, B. D. was appointed his successor. See the *Journals of the House of Commons*, vol. III. p. 105.

P. 33. l. 22. *for* 1772 *r.* 1777. Among Dr. Rawlinson's papers, for the continuation of Wood's *Athenæ*, at Oxford, is an account of Dr. Denne, by himself.

P. 34. l. 39. *r.* *spiritual*.

P. 35. l. 7. Archbishop Herring was assisted in his answer to Bishop Sherlock's "Option," by Archdeacon *Denne* and Paul Jodrell, esq. *Anecdotes of Bowyer*, 2d edit. p. 605.

P. 40. l. 4. Mr. Day, vicar of Roydon, Essex, 1752, and, 1798, curate of Parndon Parva, in the same county.

Ibid. l. 8. add, from the Journals of the House of Commons, vol. II. p. 464. 2 March, 1641, it is "ordered, that Ger. Smyth, an orthodox divine, be recommended to the parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch to be their lecturer; the parishioners maintaining him: and Mr. *Squire* and his curate, are hereby required to permit him the free use of the pulpit, to exercise his ministry every Sunday in the afternoon." *Ibid.* p. 543. 26 April, 1641. "Ordered, that Mr. Thomas Owen, an orthodox divine, shall be recommended by this house, to be lecturer to the parishioners of St. Leonard Shoreditch, London, to preach there every Lord's-day in the afternoon; this house being informed, that Mr. Smith, who was formerly recommended to be their lecturer, is removed to another place; and the minister of that parish is hereby required to permit the said Mr. Owen the use of his pulpit to preach there accordingly."

Ibid. l. 11. Mr. Milbourne was instituted to the rectory of St. Ethelburgha June 14, 1704. Reg. Lond.

Ibid. l. 22. *r.* Dr. Mountfort.

P. 49. In the autumn of 1796, the friends of Mr. Patrick came to a compromise with the vicar, and the other parishioners; and, on the 2d of December, Mr. Ellis and Mr. Patrick were licensed joint lecturers of Shoreditch, by the Bishop of London.

P. 52. note †. Among the Harleian Manuscripts in the British Museum, No. 1110. fol. 39. b. and No. 1074. fol. 123. are descents of *Elrington*.

P. 53. note *, add, nor of the Hungerfords of Black Bourton, Oxfordshire.

Ibid. note §. In Randal Holme's Collections, Harl. MS. 2040. fol. 217. is a pedigree of the Starkey family: it begins with "Richard Starkey de Stretton, 32 Henry II." and ends soon after 1653.

P. 54. l. 18. "1532." Stow's Survey, ed. 1754, has 1535. To the account of the monuments in this page may be added,

"1556, Jan. 11th, the Lady Chaloner, wife of Sir Thomas Chaloner, one of the clerks of K. Edw. VI, and wife of *Sir Thomas Lea*, of Hogston, was buried honourably in Shoreditch church." Strype's Eccl. Mem. vol. III. p. 311.

"1551, Septemb. 20th, the Lady Southwell, wife to a privy counsellor of that name, was buried at Shoreditch." *Ibid.* 450.

And the following, in the New View of London, 1708 (vol. I. p. 313.), were before overlooked:

"On

"On the South side of the church is a small monument, in memory of *Ann*, wife of *Thomas Dixon*. Arms: Azure, a fleur de lis Or, chief Ermine, impaled with Sable, a lion rampant Or."

"Also another monument for *Ann Slater*."

P. 75. l. 34. A character of Mr. Becon may be found in Strype's Life of Grindall, pp. 274, 275.

P. 88. l. 11. for 1397 r. 1307.

P. 89. note *, l. 8. as abbot Curzlington.

Ibid. l. 4. The second John Shordich occurs in Sir W. Dugdale's History of Imbanking and Draining Fens and Marshes, pp. 271, 272.

P. 89. J. de Shordich attests the king's writ, 12 E. III. granting a mint to the abbot of Reading. Martin Leake's History of English Money, p. 92. from Nicolson's Historical Library, p. 256, folio edition, where however it is printed Shardiche.

18 E. II. 1324, John de Shordich was joined with John de Stonore to swear for the King of England, "*ad firmandum per juramentum in animam nostram præstandum*," to the confirmation of certain disputes with France, concerning the castle de Montepressato; and these two commissioners issued their letters accordingly¹. In another instrument of the same year, he is called doctor of laws². A protection was granted, the next year, among others, who were to attend the King to France, to Master John Shordich³. 1329, he was commissioned by Edward III. to treat about certain requests of the people of Amiens⁴, and to assist the Bishop of Norwich in a treaty with France⁵. Next year we find him a commissioner on the requests from Amiens, and styled *juris civilis professor*⁶; and for a marriage between John, eldest son of the King of France, and Eleanor, the King's sister⁷; on the homage to be performed for Amiens⁸; about certain treaties of peace between the two Kings⁹; to treat with the king of France about certain requests¹⁰ and debts¹¹; also concerning a secret expedition to the Holy Land 1332¹². He was sent to the Pope's nephews 1333, being then a knight, with Richard de Bury, the King's secretary, afterwards Bishop of Durham¹³, appointed to manage a truce with France 1334¹⁴; about disputes and debts¹⁵; 9 E. III. a marriage between the King of Austria's son and the Princess Joan, the King's daughter¹⁶; to treat about an alliance with the Archbishop of Cologne and the Earls of Brabant, Hanau, and Gueldres, 1335¹⁷; to publish in the coun-

¹ Pat. 18 E. II. p. 1. m. 37. Rymer, vol. IV. p. 65.

² Ib. p. 66.

³ Pat. 19 E. II. p. 1. m. 27. Rymer, ib. 162.

⁴ Pat. 3 E. III. p. 2. m. 22. Rymer, ib. 403. 427. 437. 443.

⁵ 6 Cl. u. 3 l. III. m. 4. d. Ib. 407.

⁶ Pat. 4 E. III. p. 1. m. 50. Ib. 410.

⁷ Ib. 421. 428. 444.

⁸ Pat. 4 E. III. p. 1. m. 44. Ib. 413.

⁹ Ib. 414. 415.

¹⁰ Ib. 464.

¹¹ Ib. 465.

¹² Pat. 6 E. III. p. 1. m. 6. Ib. 519. 604.

¹³ Rom. 7 E. III. m. 5.

Ib. 548.

¹⁴ Vasc. 8 E. III. m. 12. Ib. 597. 600, 601.

¹⁵ Ib. 603. 629.

¹⁶ Ib. 655. 682.

¹⁷ Ib. 680.

ties of Somerset and Dorset the bonds (*obligationes*) entered into with the King of France to keep the peace 1337¹⁸; to collect from the clergy in the province of York, the aid for a war with France, same year¹⁹; to borrow money in the King's name 1340²⁰. In 1343, he alone was authorized to receive and hear complaints and appeals to the King, as to the King of France, in Aquitaine²¹. 1343, he was joined with other proxies to treat with the King of Castile²²; to settle disputes between the subjects of the two powers 1344²³.

John Shorediche was one of the sheriffs of London 1405, 6 H. IV. to whom a writ was addressed to borrow money to defeat the purposes of the French, in aiding the rebels in Wales and Aquitaine²⁴.

Among the rare books and charters at Strawberry Hill, was "the charter of forests, one of the original copies, finely preserved, with the great seal appendant; found at Hackney 1743, among writings of the antient family of Shordich, by Robert Bygrave; presented by him to Sir Edward Walpole, and by him to his brother Horace." Lord Orford's Account of Strawberry Hill, in the second volume of his Works, p. 449.

P. 104. l. 3. "*Stoney-street*," probably from the Ermine street's having been paved.

P. 106. note *. r. Mr. Gough's Camden, III.

P. 111. l. 6. "*John Taylor*." Q. if the same with *Richard Taylor*, mentioned by Dr. Walker, in the Sufferings of the Clergy, part II. p. 51. as ejected from this prebend by the rebels?

Ibid. l. 10. "*Joseph Syms, 1755*." See Mr. Nichols's Anecdotes of Bowyer, p. 625. note.

Ibid. l. 11. "*Samuel Carr, D. D.*" collated May 8, 1776. He was presented to St. Martin Ludgate rectory on July 16, 1767, and to Finchley Oct. 20, 1770. Reg. London.

Ibid. l. 21. r. Athenæ Oxon. II. 234.

Ibid. l. 29. r. rectory.

Ibid. l. 37. r. vicar of St. Helen's.

P. 121. l. 20. r. 1685.

P. 138. l. 16. *Arthur Bedford*. Mr. Bedford communicated some memoranda of himself to Dr. Rawlinson, which remain among the Doctor's MSS. at Oxford. I have often sought for them, but without success. A paper in the doctor's hand gives an account of him to this effect: He was the son of *Richard Bedford*, and was born at Tiddenham, in Gloucestershire, where he was baptized September the 8th, 1668. Having received the rudiments of learning from his father, he was, in 1684, at the age of 16, admitted commoner of Brazen-Nose-college, in Oxford, where he acquired some reputation as an Orientalist. In 1687, he became B. A. and in the following year received holy orders from the Bishop of Glou-

¹⁸ Rymer, vol. IV. p. 804.

¹⁹ Ib. 828.

²⁰ Ib. vol. V. 172.

²¹ Ib. 388.

²² Ib. 398.

²³ Ib. 415

²⁴ Ib. VIII. 413.

cefter. About this time he removed to Bristol, and became curate to Dr. Read, rector of St. Nicholas church, with whom he continued till 1692, when, having taken priest's orders from the Bishop of Bristol, the mayor and corporation of the town presented him to the vicarage of Temple church. In Mr. Ayscough's Catalogue of MSS. in the British Museum, No. 4917, "Observations on Musick, made in 1705 or 1706, by the Rev. Mr. Bedford, Chaplain to the Haberdashers Hospital, at Hoxton."

P. 155. l. 10. Dr. Asty was presented to the rectory of Orset, in Essex, on June 26, 1717. Reg. London.

Ibid. l. 11. "Jac. Waller." He was presented to the united rectories of St. Andrew Underhaft and St. Mary Axe, on July 5, 1764; resigned the prebendary of *Hoxton* in the year 1771; and on May 21 that year was collated to the prebend of Mora; and on April 1, 1773, to the archdeaconry of Essex. Reg. London.*

P. 160. l. 21. The mistake of Hans Holbein's having painted the Machabre, or Dance of Death, on the walls of Pardon church-yard, is unaccountable. Stow* has recorded that it was put up at the expence of *John Carpenter*, town clerk of London, in the reign of Henry V. Indeed it was not an unfrequent appendage to the walls of cloisters. *Holbein's* painting was executed at Basil.

P. 181. Liberty of Moorfields. Traders' tokens.

VI.

"SIMON BOND AT THE (Green-house)
IN LITTLE MOORFIELDS. B. 1666."
S. A.

VII.

"JOHN GREENHILL IN LONG (3 Tonns)
ALLEY IN MOREFEILDS (HIS HALFPENY, 1671.)"

VIII.

"(HENRY YOUNG 1st) NEARE BEDLAM GATE
IN MOREFEILDES (a Still)."

P. 185. l. 7. Helyas, capellan, was presented to the church of Dunton by the priorefs and convent of Haliwell, in 1220. Rot. Hug. Wells, Linc. Episc. sub ann. 12.

Ibid. l. 17. In 1222, 5 H. III. the priorefs and convent presented to the church of Welewes, in Huntingdonshire, a pension being reserved to the nuns of five marks. MS. Dodsw. in the Bodleian Library.

P. 187. *add*, From a record in the Augmentation-office, dated June 19, 37 Hen. VIII. the priory of Haliwell appears to have possessed an inclosure between Finsbury-field and Hoxton, nigh Pitfield-street, the reserved rent whereof amounted to 8s. 4d.

* Edit. 1754, vol. I. p. 310.

P. 187. note ||. Trumpington is a village two miles South of Cambridge, memorable for the miller in Chaucer's Reeves Tale; the ruins of the mill still remain. See the new edition of Camden, vol. III. p. 140.

P. 188. as a note to "*Simon Bishop of Ely*," add, Simon de Montacute was bishop 1337—1345. And Simon Langham from 1352—1366.

P. 207. Charters, &c. relating to the priory of Haliwell. In a copy of Cowel's Law Interpreter, with MS notes by Bishop Kenner, in the Bodleian library; v. *Domesday Book*, the bishop mentions a chartulary of this priory which had the name of *Domesday*.

Ibid. l. ult. Holywell Mount is situated within the prebendal manor of Finbury. In the City Journals (vol. LVII. f. 39. b.), 1765, it is ordered by the city, that any persons laying foil, dirt, or rubbish, for the future, on the Mount, should be prosecuted; but whoever should have occasion for any of the foil or dirt which composed it, might take whatever quantity he should think proper, *gratis*. Hence we may date its demolition.

P. 241. note *, l. 2. r. Patrick Colquhoun.

P. 277. In a daily paper of 1739-40, Mr. Denne pointed out to me this advertisement:

"*St. Leonard Shoreditch, March 10.*

"To the charitable benefactions given in the late severe season to the poor of this parish, which have been already acknowledged in this publick manner, the vicar thinks himself, in justice, as well as gratitude, obliged to add, that he has (over and above the money brought into the general account) distributed, among 113 families, the following benefactions, which he received

| | | l. | s. | d. |
|--|---|-------|----|----|
| From a clergyman, desiring to be unknown, | — | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| A gentleman unknown, distributed in bread, | — | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | | <hr/> | | |
| | | 26 | 5 | 0" |

The following letter to Dr. Denne, informs us who the unknown clergyman was:

"Mr. Archdeacon, out of love to your parish of St. Leonard in Shoreditch, and compassion to the calamitous circumstances of some of its inhabitants at this rigorous season, I have taken the liberty to send you enclosed a bill on my nephew for 20*l.* which I desire you to distribute in what manner you think fit, without naming the donor, to such of them as shall be found to be in the present greatest distress.

"I am now, as I have been for some months past, out of order; or I would have done myself the pleasure to have waited on you in person with my mite, having still a fresh remembrance of the favours you formerly conferred on, dear sir, your most affectionate, and obliged humble servant,

"*Enfield, Middlesex, 14 Feb. 1739.*

JOHN BRIDGEN."

A a a

P. 294.

P. 294. l. 21. *r.* *agone.*

P. 309. In an antient manuscript, called the Customs of London, about 1300, it is recorded that the prior of St. Mary Spittle was obliged by antient prescription to repair the middle part of a bridge over Walbrook. See Stow's Survey, ed. 1754, vol. I. p. 25.

P. 321. The arms of the priory are thus noticed by Mr. Edmondson, in his Complete Body of Heraldry, "Gu. a lion rampant, barry of 8, Ar. and Sa."

P. 326. The arms of Vaughan were granted by a patent under the hand and seal of Christopher Barker, Garter, 14 April, 1539, 30 H. VIII. Harl. MSS. 1476.

P. 344. BENEFACTORS TO THE POOR OF NORTON FOLGATE.

I. VINCENT GODDARD, 1581, whose benefaction is recorded in page 306.

II. Mrs. BEATRICE AWBRY, by will, bearing date January 8, 1652, left the annual sum of 5*l.* issuing from the rents and profits of certain tenements situate in St. Mary Spittle, to be distributed to the poor weekly, on Saturdays, the one half in bread, the other in money. This gift is now lost.

III. SAMUEL SAUNDERS, 1702; with whose gift the overseers of the liberty purchased the farm called Toogood's, at Tillingham, in Effex. See Dr. Denne's Register of Benefactions, p. 275.

Ibid. Trader's token:

"ABRAHAM LE KEUX (Three Tons)
IN NORTON FALGATE."

There is a pewterer of this name now in Sun-street.

P. 8. "On Monday night last, there was an appearance of numbers of people being assembled in a very disorderly manner at Shoreditch, near Spitalfields. Their cry and complaint was of being underworked, and starved by the Irish, *down with the Irish*, &c. But that night the numbers were not very great, and they dispersed of themselves, without doing any mischief. It is necessary here to explain what is meant by this complaint against the Irish, which is founded upon greater numbers than ordinary, as is said, of Irishmen being here, and not only working at hay and corn harvest, as has been usual, but letting themselves out to all sorts of labour considerably cheaper than the English labourers have; and numbers of them being employed by the weavers upon the like terms. This last particular, together with an incident that happened in these parts, is thought to have occasioned the scene being laid at that end of the town. They are building a new church at Shoreditch, where I am told the master workmen discharged at once a great number of all sorts of labourers, and took in at once Irishmen, who served for above one-third less a day, and this I am at present, and as yet of opinion, is the principal cause

cause of the uneasiness that has stirred up the mob, or at least, I think, is the only cause that numbers of them knew any thing of. Upon this pretence the tumult began on Monday night. On Tuesday evening they assembled again in greater bodies, and were about seven o'clock thought to be 2000 in number. They now grew more riotous; they attacked a public house kept by an Irishman, where the Irish resorted and victualled, broke down all the doors and windows, and quite gutted the house. Another house of the same sort underwent the same fate. By this time (those places being within the jurisdiction of the city) the mayor and deputy lieutenant of the Tower hamlets were assembled in order to disperse them. The proclamation was read; but the mob, wholly regardless of the proclamation, increased every minute, and were thought to be about 4000 strong. The magistrate upon this gave orders for raising the militia; and in the mean time the deputy lieutenants wrote to the commanding officer at the Tower to send to their assistance such a number of the guards as they could spare, upon which an officer with about 50 men was sent by major White. Upon the appearance of the guards the mob retired, shifted from one street and alley to another, and gave no resistance, and by break of day were all dispersed. All Wednesday things seemed very quiet, till evening, when the mob rose again to as great a number; but the militia of the Tower Hamlets being then raised, marched against them; but the mob in the same manner retired before them wherever they came, and gave not the least resistance. The deputy lieutenant upon this wrote to the officer of the Tower that they did not want their assistance, and in this situation things remained all Wednesday night, the mob continuing in great bodies till the appearance of the militia, but as constantly running away upon the sight of them, and so dispersed themselves before the morning." Sir Robert Walpole's Letter to his brother Horace, July 29—Aug. 9, 1736; and the Duke of Newcastle's to the Earl of Waldegrave, Aug. 5—16, 1736. Walpole Correspondence, published by Mr. Coxe, vol. III. p. 349.

REPORT made upon a View of *Dalston* and *Islington* Waters.

To the Honourable the Committee appointed by the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners, in Common Council assembled.

In pursuance of an order of this committee, dated the thirteenth day of this instant *December*, wee have, with the assistance of *William Cooper*, one of the citty-labourers, viewed the springs and waters at *Dalston*; and find the same to be reduced to two severall heads, walled and inclosed, situate in two fields near *Dalston*, and from thence conveyed in two pipes of lead through sundry fields crossing the foot-way from *Shoreditch* to *Hackney*, something Eastward of a tenement there called *The Virginia House*, and from thence crossing *Swann-field*, on the West of *Brick-lane*, under a tenement now in the occupation of one *Williams*, a bricklayer in *King-street*, and from thence crossing the said street under certaine tenements near *The Golden Heart* into *Phoenix-street*, and from thence crossing the said street under a tenement at the upper end of *Gray Eagle-street*, in the occupation of one *Castle*, and so down the middle of the said street to the alms-houses at the corner of *Corbutt's court*, and from thence up the said court to the upper end of *Browne's lane*, eight foot deep, where the said two pipes are united into one, which conveys the water from thence down a street on the East side of *Spittle Fields*, about nine foot deep, and under some tenements at the South-west corner of the said street, and so cross *White-Rowe-street*, and under a tenement on the South side the said street into and cross a centre field to the South-west corner thereof, where a stone is erected, and from thence under a tenement in the occupation of one *Gantam*, a wyer-drawer, into *Bell-lane*, and from thence down the middle of the said lane through *Mountague-street* and *Wenford-street* into *Pettycoat-lane*, and so along the middle of the said lane fifteen foot deep, into *Whitechappel-street*, and from thence up the West side of the said street (from fourteen to eighteen foot deep) to the conduit at *Algate*.

And we cannot be informed that the said pipes or any other from the said springs are employed to any other use than the service of the said conduit, except a quill laid into a tenement in the said *Bell-lane* belonging to one *Sheppard*, to whom (as wee are informed by the said *Cooper*) the same was granted by the Citty about five years since, in consideration of laying their conduit-pipe through and under the said tenement now in the occupation of *Gantam*, which then belonged to the said *Sheppard*. And we find the said conduit very plentifully supplied with water.

And we have also, in further pursuance of the said order, viewed the springs and waters belonging to the Citty near *Islington*; and find the same in two heads, one covered over with stone in a field neare *Jack Straw's castle*, which is fed by sundry springs

springs in an adjacent field, and is usually called *The White Conduit*, the water whereof is conveyed from thence in a pipe of lead through *Chambery park* to the other conduit in *Chambery field*; and from thence the water of both the said heads so united is conveyed in a pipe of lead crosse *The New River* in a cant into *The Green Man fields*, and, entering from thence a garden heretofore belonging to one *Porter*, vintner, at about forty foot distance from *Frogg-lane*, and, crossing the corner thereof and also *Frogg-lane* into a field on the East side thereof, and from thence crosse the North-east corner of a garden at the hither end of *Frogg-lane* into a field belonging to the Company of Clothworkers, and from thence through the field next to and West of the foot-way from *Islington* unto the stile by the Pest-house, where it crosseth the said way, and so along the East side thereof crosse the road at *Old-street*, and under the bridge there into *Bunnhill fields*, and from thence on the West side of the said field by *The Artillery garden* crossing *Chiswell-street* into and down the middle of *Grubb-street* into *Fore-street*, and so on the South side thereof to the conduit at *Cripplegate*: And we cannot find that the said waters are employed to any other use than to the service of the said conduit.

Also we humbly certify that both the said conduit-heads of *Dalston* are out of repaire; the first wanting two pillars for the window and a copeing-stone; and the furthest wants one side of a stone door-case and a new door, the old being broken by some persons that have broke up the inside pavement and the curb-stones round the cistern of lead, and taken away about three yards of waft pype and two leaden bosses out of the said cistern theire, and the hinges and hooks of the door; and we find one of the jambs of the window is also broke, and the rooffe wants repaire in cieling.

And we conceive that the pipe from the furthest conduit-head to that in *Chambery-field* beyond *Islington* is stopped, for that the cistern in the first is full of water, and the water joining to the latter is not above a quarter pipe, whereas it hath used to come full pipe; also that the planks of one of the draines feeding the said furthest head is broke about six foot square, and two stones wanting in the covering; and also the like quantity of plank is broke over the cefs-pooles at the head in *Chambery-field*. All which we humbly certify, this twentieth day of *December*, anno Domini 1692.

Thomas Glentworth.
James Nalton.
Ro. Tarlton.

REPORT

REPORT of the Views of the Conduit-head beyond the Dogg-house.

To the Honourable Committee appointed to make Provision for the Orphans of London.

In pursuance of an order of this committee, dated the twentieth instant, wee have (with more care) veiwed the waters neare and beyond *The Dogg-house*, being assisted therein by *William Cooper*; and wee find three springs, viz. one in a field West of *The White Houses* by *Hogsdon* in the occupation of ——— *Harroll*; another in a field West of that, now or late in the occupation of ——— *Burton*; and another in a field now or late in the occupation of one *Anderson*; the water of which three springs are conveyed in draines of brick to a conduit-house in the last-mentioned field, from which a pipe of lead lyeth for the conveyance of the said waters to London by another conduit-head in the next field Southward called *Conduit-field*, from which last head is also layd a pipe of lead for conveyance of waters to London, those by the pipe from the other heads; which two pipes lye as followeth, viz. from the said last head crosse the roade from *Old-street* (about three foot East of the foot-bridge and path-way there) into *Bonhill fields*, where a branch was formerly layd to the said *Dogg-house*, but now disused, crossing the new church-yard about forty foot from the East end thereof, and soe through *The Artillery Ground*, and crossing *Chiswell-street*, about thirty foot from *Finbury-roade*, and under the corner-tenement on the South of the said street, and sundry other tenements and yards, through Mr. *Wilcox's* yard at *Finbury*; from thence along the inside of the front walls of the rest of *Finbury* houses Southward, entering *Little Moorfields* about three foot West of *Finbury-roade*, and soe crosse the field in a diagonall line to the South-west thereof under a tenement in *Fore-street* in the occupation of one *Ewin*, and from thence through severall tenements and yards to the common sewer at the South-east of the yard of one *Plynton*, carpenter, and soe through *London-wall*; one of the said pipes going to the conduit there on the inside thereof, and the other by the said conduitt up the middle of *Coleman-street*, where a branch was formerly laid to serve a cock by *Coleman-street-church*, called *Jack-Slow*, but now disused, and from thence into *Lothbury*, and soe downe the North side thereof, to or neare a platt of ground, where, before the generall fire in London, stood a conduitt by *Loathbury church*; which being demolished by the said fire, we are informed by some antient inhabitants there and others, that the cocks and remaining lead of the said conduitt were then taken away by the citty-founder and plumber, and the said pipe was then and there by them stopped up, and never been open since; and wee cannot find that any of the said two pipes have been taken up in *Coleman-street* or elsewhere, but find one of the said conduitt-heads quite demolished and the spring stopped, and the other head and draines much out of repaire. All which wee humbly certifie, this thirteenth day of *December*, 1692.

James Nalton.

Ro. Tarlton.

Thomas Glentworth.

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